"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy, colder today; Sunday fair, warmer.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXIX...No. 22,631. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1920. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON ASSEMBLY'S ACT BARRING SOCIALISTS

Dissenters Threaten to Bring Matter Before State Committee at Today's Hearing.

GLYNN WOULD IGNORE IT

Chairman Declares Suspension Was Upheld by Votes of Both Parties.

DUBBED 'ALBANY DISASTER'

Assemblyman Simpson Denounces Sweet's Tactics—Socialists Gain Much Sympathy.

A serious division of opinion over the action of the State Assembly in suspending the five Socialist members of that body has arisen among the Republican leaders of the State. Several have frankly condemned the action of Speaker Sweet and the other members of the Assembly and have asserted that a mistake was made. The matter may be brought to a head at the meeting of the Republican State Committee here today.

The Socialist leaders, after several conferences, have prepared plans for taking their cause directly to the people by holding a vast mass meeting in Madison Square Garden at which it is expected protests will be voiced not only by Socialists but by members of other parties and by citizens generally. The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York at the People's House, 7 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday issued this demand upon the Assembly:

"We demand that the Assembly immediately revoke its disgraceful and autocratic action; that it re-enfranchise the thousands of voters who have by their votes asserted that our party is not 'inimical' to the public welfare, and that a republican form of government, guaranteed to each State by the Federal Constitution, be restored to the people of New York State."

Republican leaders in town denied a report that the Legislature was considering a plan to bar all Socialists from holding office in New York State. "I know of no such plan," said Simon L. Adler, majority leader in the Assembly, who introduced the resolution to suspend the five Socialist Assemblymen. Other legislators said they knew of no such scheme and did not see how it could be done.

Hope to Evade Discussion.

Fearful that the "Albany disaster," as it was termed by one Republican leader, may bring about a split in the Republican Party in this State if it is allowed to be openly debated, the more conservative leaders of the organization will oppose any effort to have the affair discussed at today's meeting of the State Committee. One prominent Republican, who asked that his name be withheld, denounced the action of Speaker Sweet and asserted that he would voice his opinion at the meeting. Asked if the committee would take up the matter at all, Chairman George H. Glynn said:

"I don't see why the affair should come up for discussion at all. The suspension of the Socialists was not a party matter. Both Republicans and Democrats acted on the resolution in concert, and the Republican State Committee has nothing to do with it."

Whether the matter is to be taken up, however, will be decided at a conference this morning when Speaker Sweet and other up-State leaders arrive in the city. Regardless of the opinions of the leaders, several Republican members of the Assembly who voted to exclude the Socialists, showed unmistakable signs of changing their attitude entirely. One, Assemblyman William Thorne Simpson, who represents the home district of Senator William M. Calder in Brooklyn, denounced the action of the Assembly as "absolutely arbitrary, precipitate, and ill-considered. The method employed to get the votes of the Assemblymen was particularly arbitrary," said Mr. Simpson. "The resolution was sprung on us without warning. It was ruled a privileged resolution. Debate was denied. No man had a chance to consider it. The procedure was ridiculous. An Assemblyman did not even have a chance to explain his vote."

Asked why he had voted for the resolution, Assemblyman Simpson replied:

"There was nothing else to do in the face of the indictment, as I saw it, and it was forced to an issue so quickly that no one had an opportunity to consider it."

What has particularly incensed a large number of Republicans was the secrecy in which the plan was concocted. It was said that not more than half a dozen leaders, including Speaker Sweet, knew anything about it until it was brought up in the Assembly.

Call on All for Help.

Awaiting the completion of the mass meeting plans the Committee of Eight Socialists which is organizing the fight for the reinstatement of the Assemblymen, issued an appeal to all civic organizations and labor unions to send delegates to a non-partisan conference to be held at the Rand School on Monday evening.

"The conference," said a statement, was decided upon only after organizations in no way affiliated with the Socialist Party had offered their aid in bringing about the reinstatement of the

Continued on Page Three.

MISS BILLIE BURKE
In her greatest success—W. Somerset Maugham's play, "Caesar's Wife." Souvenir Matinees Today & Wed. Nightly 8.20. Liberty Theatre.—Advt.

Spain Summons Army Officers Warships Ready for Emergency

MADRID, Saturday, Jan. 10.—All army officers on leave have been ordered by the Spanish Government to rejoin their units immediately.

Dispatches from Ferrol announce that the cruisers Espana and Alfonso have been ordered prepared for emergencies.

The Minister of War and the Captain General of Catalonia conferred until an early hour yesterday morning respecting the situation at Barcelona and the possible necessity of declaring maritial law.

Almost everybody who has spoken or acted against recent terroristic attacks in Barcelona and elsewhere has received a threatening letter.

The Employers' Federation of Madrid met last night and took steps to protect its members.

HUGHES UPHOLDS SOCIALISTS' RIGHTS

Tells Speaker Sweet Assembly's Action Is Contrary to Principles of Government.

SEES BALLOT MADE FUTILE

Declares Attitude Will Create Thousands of Socialists and Encourage the Reds.

Charles E. Hughes, in a letter written last night to Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, condemned the Assembly's action in suspending five Socialist members at its opening session on Wednesday. Former Justice Hughes referred to the Assembly's action as "the indictment of a party," and expressed the opinion that the action would add to the influence of the Socialist Party, and might even encourage revolutionary movements.

This is Mr. Hughes's letter:

"January 9, 1920.

"Hon. Thaddeus C. Sweet,
"Speaker of the Assembly,
"Albany, N. Y.

"My Dear Mr. Speaker:—I deeply regret the action of the Assembly in suspending five members of the Socialist Party who have been duly elected. I think that you will agree that the high prerogative of the Assembly to pass upon the qualifications of its own members should be exercised in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. It is not, as I view it, in accord with the spirit of our institutions, but, on the contrary, it is absolutely opposed to the fundamental principles of our Government, for a majority to undertake to deny representation to a minority through its representatives elected by ballots lawfully cast.

"If there was anything against these men as individuals, if they were deemed to be guilty of criminal offenses, they should have been charged accordingly. But I understand that the action is not directed against these five elected members as individuals, but that the proceeding is virtually an attempt to indict a political party and to deny it representation in the Legislature. That is not, in my judgment, American government.

"Are Socialists, unconvicted of crime, to be denied the ballot? If Socialists are permitted to vote, are they not permitted to vote for their own candidates? If their candidates are elected and are men against whom, as individuals, charges of disqualifying offenses cannot be laid, are they not entitled to their seats?

"What, may I ask, is it supposed these Socialists will do in the Legislature? As members they may introduce bills, they may oppose bills, they may debate. In all matters they are subject to the rules of the Assembly. Why should these privileges be denied to representatives of the Socialist Party? Is it not clear that the Government cannot be saved at the cost of its own principles? If the Socialists were denied recourse through their duly elected representatives to the orderly processes of government, what resort is there left to them? Is it proposed to drive the Socialists to revolution by denying them participation in the means we have provided for orderly discussion of proposed changes in our laws?

"I understand that it is said that the Socialists constitute a combination to overthrow the Government. The answer is plain. If public officers or private citizens have any evidence that any individuals, or group of individuals, are plotting revolution and seeking by violent measures to change our Government, let the evidence be laid before the proper authorities and swift action be taken for the protection of the community. Let every resource of inquiry, of pursuit, of prosecution be employed to ferret out and punish the guilty according to our laws. But I count it a most serious mistake to proceed, not against individuals charged with violation of law but against masses of our citizens combined for political action, by denying them the only resource of peaceful government; that is, action by the ballot box and through duly elected representatives in legislative bodies.

"The issue, to my mind, is very clear. I speak as one utterly opposed to socialism and in entire sympathy with every effort to put down violence and crime. But it is because I am solicitous to maintain the peaceful processes essential to democracy that I am anxious to see Socialists as well as Republicans and Democrats enjoy their political rights.

"Nothing in my judgment is a more serious mistake at this critical time than to deprive Socialists or radicals of

Continued on Page Three.

"ADAM AND EVA," Biggest Comedy Hit in New York, Longacre Theatre.—Advt.

PALL MALL Rounds—the famous all-Turkish blend, in a new shape.—Advt.

VERSAILLES PEACE WILL BE SIGNED IN PARIS TODAY

Acceptance of the Protocol and Deposit of Ratifications Set for This Afternoon.

HURRIED WORK AT LAST

Technical Commission Sits All Night, Clemenceau Urging Plans Forward.

PREMIERS ARE IN COUNCIL

Ambassador Wallace Made Party to Discussions—Fiume an Early Theme.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Tomorrow Europe will be at peace. Between 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon the Treaty of Versailles will be put into effect, and after nearly five and a half years the Continent will return officially to international tranquillity. Germany will be once more a friendly nation among her European associates. She will, however, still be at war with the United States. There are, of course, minor treaties to come into effect, but the treaty with Germany is a real event which marks the end of a state of war and the return to a state of peace for Europe.

At 4:30 o'clock the allied and German diplomats will gather in the office of the French Foreign Minister, and Baron von Lersner and Herr von Simson for Germany will sign the protocol fixing the amount of the payment for the sinking of the Scapa Flow fleet. The allied diplomats will then sign this instrument as witnesses. This ceremony done, the diplomats will go to the Hall of Peace, where the representatives of nineteen nations will file certificates of ratification of the treaty and sign the procès-verbal of the ratification. This will put the treaty into effect.

Tonight it is not known whether the United States will be represented at this ceremony. The French papers have been full of different stories about it. I learn from an authoritative source that the situation at this moment is this: Ambassador Wallace believed that he was not authorized to take part in the ceremany. Premier Clemenceau pointed out to him that the protocol was related to the armistice, and, the United States being a party to the armistice, he should sign the protocol as a witness. The Ambassador had regarded the ceremony as being primarily a matter of putting the treaty into effect, in which affair he had no part, since the United States had not ratified the treaty. When M. Clemenceau put the case in a new light, Mr. Wallace at once cabled Secretary Lansing for instructions. These have not been received, but it is hoped that they will come before the hour for the ceremony arrives.

After the signing of the procès-verbal the allied diplomats will shake hands with the German diplomats, and the war will be over. The hall in which the final act of the war will take place is that in which the first meeting of the Peace Conference was held. Only a limited number of newspaper correspondents will be admitted.

As connected with the putting into effect of the treaty the Supreme Council this morning considered the question of calling the first meeting of the Council of the League of Nations. It was suggested that it be set for a week from Monday, but the French interposed an objection, saying that it should be held sooner. Next Thursday was then suggested. The date will be finally decided tomorrow morning and cabled at once to President Wilson, in order that he may issue the formal call.

Wallace Confers with Premiers.

While final arrangements were being made for ending the negotiations with Germany the three Premiers—Clemenceau of France, Lloyd George of England, and Nitti of Italy—began their conferences here today preparatory to the settlement of other big European problems. Their first day showed that they had, at least in part, met the problems arising with a desire to keep America in touch with their work. Ambassador Wallace felt that without instructions he could not attend the meeting of the Premiers. He had received no instructions this morning. But he has instructions to attend the meetings of the Supreme Council. At the meeting of the Council this morning Clemenceau, Lloyd George, and Nitti walked in and took their seats, accompanied by their advisers. Of course Mr. Wallace was present. Mr. Lloyd George took the seat next to him, and I learn that they held a highly important private conversation.

It appears that Mr. Lloyd George suggested the plan that the Premiers should come from time to time to the Supreme Council, where there was a private meeting which Mr. Wallace attended. After this there was a conference of the three Premiers which neither Mr. Wallace nor Ambassador Matsui of Japan attended. Thus it appears that America is not a party to the new conference; but she can be just as much a party as she desires to be.

The three Premiers concerned themselves in the routine matters before the Council and took an active part in minor discussions. At the subsequent secret session, according to the Temps and other sources, problems especially interesting Italy were discussed. This means, of course, that the Adriatic situ-

Continued on Page Two.

TAKE BELL-ANS AFTER MEALS and see how fine GOOD DIGESTION makes you feel.—Advt.

When you think of writing think of WHITING.—Advt.

Miss Gaston Seeks Presidency On an Anti-Tobacco Platform

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Miss Lucy Page Gaston today opened headquarters here to campaign for the Republican nomination for President on an anti-tobacco platform.

Miss Gaston, noted as an implacable foe of the cigarette, filed her platform and declaration as a candidate in South Dakota.

RED ARMIES GAIN ON THREE FRONTS

Advance on Irkutsk and Rostov-on-Don and Capture Bokhara.

THREATEN PERSIA AND INDIA

Swarm of Propagandists Ready to Descend on These and Neighboring Countries.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The town of Krasnoyarsk (on the trans-Siberian railway, about 650 miles west of Irkutsk) has been captured by the Bolsheviki, according to a wireless dispatch received here this evening from Moscow.

"The remnants of the First, Second and Third enemy armies have surrendered, and 60,000 prisoners already have been counted," says the dispatch.

The City of Novocherkassk (twenty miles northeast of Rostov-on-the-Don) has been captured by the Bolsheviki, it is asserted in another wireless message from Moscow today. The city was taken on Jan. 7, after a battle of the most severe character with General Denikin's troops.

Another communication from Moscow says the booty captured by the Reds on the southern front in Russia in the present offensive include 400 guns, 1,000 machine guns, 11,000 rifles, 18 armored trains, 200 locomotives, 10,000 wagons and large stores of food and munitions and 35,000 prisoners.

Bokhara, capital of the imporant Khanate of Bokhara, in Central Asia, and less than 200 miles from the Afghanistan frontier, also has been entered by Bolshevist forces, according to War Office reports. Further west, Soviet forces have occupied Krasnovodsk, on the eastern shore of the Caspian Sea, it is claimed in reports from Moscow.

Direct railway communication between Transcaspia and European Russia has been secured by the Reds, who will be able to concentrate important bodies of troops in Turkestan with a view to carrying out possibly far-reaching plans westward toward the Caucasus region and southward toward Persia and Afghanistan, it is said. Bolshevist authorities had announced their intention to penetrate Persia by way of Khorassan as soon as they could secure control of the Caspian Sea, and recent reports have indicated that Soviet garrisons along the Khorassan frontier had been heavily reinforced.

The Bolsheviki have as their ulterior purpose an offensive against the British, and plan important movements in the direction of India in conjunction with the Afghans and other peoples who might be influenced by Pan Islamic aspirations, it is asserted. For this purpose swarms of propaganda agents are said to be undergoing intensive training, and many have been sent into Persia and the Caucasus, being provided with large supplies of forged English money. It is reported 1,500 Soviet agents have gone into Persia from Georgia and Azerbaijan, and anti-Bolshevist authorities have taken steps to put a stop to this movement.

Foreign Agents Leave Irkutsk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A threatening spread of the Bolshevist forces in South Russia and Siberia was reported to the State Department today in official advices received from Siberia and European Russia.

These show that the eastward advance of the Bolshevist forces has forced foreign representatives to leave Irkutsk, on the western shores of Lake Baikal. It had been the hope of the followers of Admiral Kolchak that he would be able to make a stand at Irkutsk, but this was a forlorn hope, and there is no certainty now that Admiral Kolchak will be able to save himself from personal danger, as he has been cut off and it is not known whether he will be able to escape. His whereabouts even are not definitely known.

The State Department advices show further that the railroad tunnel of the trans-Siberian line at Lake Baikal is now guarded by the Japanese, which means that the Japanese have advanced certain forces in order to prevent these tunnels falling into the hands of and being used by the Red army.

Secretary Lansing has been advised that the Bolsheviki are also advancing in South Russia, where the forces of General Denikin are making a further retirement.

"There is no definite news regarding Admiral Kolchak's headquarters," the State Department announced on the basis of its advices. "At this time he has not reached Irkutsk, where the Czech forces have taken over the railway station. The station is located across the river from the main portion of the town and when the social revolutionists took possession of the railway station recently communication between the city and the station was difficult, a boat operated by the Czechs being the only one navigating the river at that point.

"The representatives of the various foreign Governments who have been stationed at Irkutsk have left there for

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MONSIEUR BEAUCLAIRE. Matinee Today. New Amsterdam Theatre. Best Seats $2.—Advt.

SUNDAY EVENING DINNER
At the Netherland, $2.—Advt.

VANDERBILT AND ASTOR HOLDINGS ARE TO BE SOLD

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt's House Sought as the Site for a Skyscraper Hotel.

HOUSE COST $4,000,000

Heavy Increase in Taxation Said to Have Put Property on the Market.

HENRY ASTOR ESTATE SALE

$6,000,000 City Holdings of the "Hermit" Astor to be Offered at Auction.

The palatial Cornelius Vanderbilt residence, occupying the block fronting on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Streets, was reported sold yesterday. The actual sale has not yet taken place, but negotiations are in progress, and the transfer of the property is likely soon to occur.

According to report the prospective buyer is a builder who plans to remove the house and erect a hotel of at least twenty-one stories covering the whole site. The office and theatre building to be erected by George Backer directly opposite the Vanderbilt mansion is to be a thirty-story building 400 feet high.

Erected Nearly Thirty Years Ago.

The residence was erected almost thirty years ago by Cornelius Vanderbilt, and occupies a plot fronting 200 feet on Fifth Avenue, 125 feet on Fifty-seventh Street, and 135 feet on Fifty-eighth Street. The land is assessed by the city for taxation purposes at $3,600,000, and the land and building at $3,725,000. Title to the property is held by Alice G. Vanderbilt, widow of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

Increased taxes on the property, whose valuation is among the highest of city residential properties, was said yesterday to have been an influence in the family's consideration of the offers made by real estate operators. With added income taxes on the estate and other high expenses, including the increased wages paid to a retinue of servants, it was felt, it was said, that the upkeep of the place was a burden on the estate.

Landmark Since 1894.

The house has been an imposing landmark for New Yorkers and visitors since 1894, when the original house on the Fifty-seventh Street corner was extended to occupy the entire block front on Fifth Avenue. It is estimated that it cost $4,000,000. In it the work of the best architects and decorators of both Europe and this country found expression. The house was copied after the Château de Blois, a public building in a town of that name a hundred miles from Paris.

Brilliant social history is attached to the mansion. Before the war Mrs. Vanderbilt entertained frequently during the winter season, but after the sinking of the Lusitania, in which her son, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, was lost, she retired into deep mourning. During the war Mrs. Vanderbilt gave up a part of the house to the Red Cross.

One of the largest social functions was the marriage of Mrs. Vanderbilt's youngest daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, to Count Laszlo Szechenyi of Hungary, in January, 1908.

Since the sinking of the Lusitania Mrs. Vanderbilt has occupied principally the connecting suite of rooms on the West Fifty-seventh Street side, where, on the walls of the small dining room, the portraits of her sons and daughters are hung.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Concerning report from New York that the Cornelius Vanderbilt home had been sold for $5,500,000 cash and that the Marshall Field interests in Chicago had obtained it for purposes of a department store, John G. Shedd, President of Marshall Field & Co., made this comment tonight:

"I am glad somebody had $5,500,000 cash to pay for it, but as far as we are concerned there is absolutely no truth to the rumor that we are interested in any way."

$6,000,000 ASTOR ESTATE TO BE SOLD

New York City Property of the Late Henry Astor, Who Used to Let Millions Stand Idle.

For the first time in the history of the family of John Jacob Astor a large part of the estate is to be sold at public auction. The property is the real estate of the late Henry Astor and has an estimated value of between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. It consists of three theatres, the Astor Theatre, at the northwest corner of Broadway and Forty-fifth Street; the Bijou, in Forty-fifth Street, west of Broadway, and the Morosco, adjoining on Forty-fifth Street; some sixty three and four story private dwellings, thirty-eight tenements, with stores, thirty-three parcels of ground under lease, on which are brick private dwellings and tenements, seven factory buildings and a number of vacant lots.

The bulk of it lies on what was known as the old Eden Farm, which extended

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FINE FOR BREAKFAST
Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Same flavor and quality you used to get. Made at the Farm at Southborough, Mass. All Dealers.—Adv.

BOTH PARTIES SHUN TREATY REFERENDUM; SENATORS REVIVE COMPROMISE MOVES; DEMOCRATS TRY TO LESSEN BRYAN SPLIT

Taft Opposes Making Treaty a Campaign Issue; Favors Earliest Possible Peace by Compromise

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 9.—Procrastination in the settlement of the Senate controversy over the ratification of the Peace Treaty by the adoption of President Wilson's idea of making the treaty the issue of the 1920 campaign was opposed by ex-President Taft today in remarks at a dinner of the Portland Rotary Club.

If the treaty became a campaign issue it would be fourteen months, Mr. Taft said, before anything like a settlement could be reached, and he considered it doubtful if even then it could really be accomplished. He argued against the acceptance of the leadership of extremists at either end of the line of controversy and said it was essential that world peace be secured promptly and on the best possible terms through compromise.

BRYAN RECEPTIVE, WASHINGTON THINKS

Denial That He Is a Candidate Is Held Not to Eliminate Him from Race.

"NEVER HAPPIER," HE SAYS

Faced Pro-Wilson Crowds in Delivering His Jackson Day Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—William Jennings Bryan's assertion to THE NEW YORK TIMES that "I am not a candidate" was the subject of great speculation in Washington today.

Mr. Bryan made this statement just after he had completed his speech at the Hotel Washington last night. When he was pressed and asked, "Does that mean that you will not be a candidate?" he resented the second question.

Later, just before he spoke at the Hotel Willard, in the early hours of this morning, he was questioned along the same line. He courteously replied that he desired his position to be defined as he had stated it in his speech at the Washington. The stenographic transcript of his words in that speech read:

"I have had my part in it, as you have had, and that has been ample reward for anything that I have been able to do. And I think I appreciate your courtesy possibly more than those who have preceded me because you are not inspired, in giving attention, by the thought that you are hearing from a candidate. [Laughter and applause.] Your attention is not yielded to me because of what you think I may some day be or do [laughter] and possibly because I have nothing to ask of you I may be more free to speak than those who have something to ask." [Applause.]

Mr. Bryan's position is understood to be that, while not an active candidate for the nomination, he could not afford, any more than another man, to refuse the great honor of the offer. In other words, it is said, he is in the same receptive mood as a score of other prominent men in his party.

At the Washington Mr. Bryan uttered this sentence, which may be taken to be applicable to his possible elimination from the Presidential race:

"If I desired to please you I would stop now and let this end as a love feast, but I have passed the age when I am soliciting your favor, and I am not so much interested in what you may think of me as in helping to win that fight we have before us."

Faced a Pro-Wilson Crowd.

There was no question that Mr. Bryan met a pro-Wilson audience at the Willard, just as he had met at the Washington. Whenever he advanced his views upon the treaty he met a rather cold reception.

However, evidences of his personal popularity manifested themselves constantly. Several times when he seemed about to cease speaking there were cries of "Go on!" Homer S. Cummings, the Chairman of the National Committee, refused to enforce the twenty-minute rule upon Mr. Bryan, and the "Commoner" spoke forty-nine minutes, finishing at 2:20 A. M.

He spoke without notes. In fact, he told the diners that he would "treat them better than he had those at the Washington, for I have my speech in my pocket, but I am not going to look at it. I am going to speak to you extemporaneously."

Mr. Bryan's attitude upon the treaty was not better illustrated during his whole speech than when a diner broke in and interrupted him with cries of "Stand by the President! Stand by the President!" Mr. Bryan's eyes glittered, his face grew stern and he made his answer in ringing tones.

This interruption came when Mr. Bryan asked if the Democratic Party could afford to "gamble" on the chance of gaining control of the Senate, fourteen months hence, and also make Europe wait for peace in the interim.

Immediately the diner broke in with his loud cries of "Stand by the President!" Others yelled "Go on, Bryan," "Ray for Wilson!" People jumped up all over the room while Chairman Cummings smashed down his gavel.

"If the gentleman who spoke," said Mr. Bryan icily, "will guarantee that

Continued on Page Three.

"APHRODITE," Biggest Sensation in New York. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 50c to $2. Century Theatre. Evenings 8 sharp.—Advt.

TREATY PARLEYS SPURRED IN SENATE

Renewed Attempts at Compromise Follow President Wilson's Declaration.

MILD GROUP TO MEET LODGE

Hitchcock Says Door Is Open, but Only to Interpretative Reservations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Members of the Senate had not completely emerged today from the state of mental confusion into which the Wilson-Bryan split on the Peace Treaty threw them. From a welter of views, in some cases conflicting, a number of clearly defined reactions stood out. Among these the most marked were:

A clear majority of the Senators in both parties agreed that if there is any way to keep the treaty out of the campaign it should be kept out. In this they accepted the view of Mr. Bryan, and in many instances said that neither party can afford to go before the people on the issue.

Compromise talk became more general, definite and earnest than at any previous time, but it did not produce any evidence that there is hope of an agreement upon which sixty-four Senators and President Wilson can unite.

Divisions appeared in both parties. Democrats split over the advisability of following Mr. Wilson or taking Mr. Bryan's advice, with the greater number by far declaring, publicly, at least, that the President's leadership must be followed.

Republicans disagreed over their course, some holding with Mr. Lodge that they should stand pat and others urging that it would be wiser political strategy to meet the Democrats, ratify the treaty and shift all responsibility to Mr. Wilson.

Mild Group Continues Effort.

Mild reservationists announced that they would proceed at once with their efforts to work out an agreement, but said that the reservations must be more than mere "interpretations," to quote the President's expression, while Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, declared that the Democrats would never go beyond interpretations.

The surprising feature of the day, to most Senators, was the stimulus to the talk of a compromise. They had expected that President Wilson's letter would end it all abruptly, but they found more of it than ever. Senator Lenroot, Republican mild reservationist, said:

"The effect of the President's letter has been good. Never before have the Democrats been so ready to talk compromise and never has their talking been so definite."

Democratic Senators called on Senator Lodge early in the day, urging him to do all he could to foster a spirit of conciliation.

"We should get together," the Democrats said to Mr. Lodge.

"I thought you did your getting together last night," he replied.

Door Not Shut, Hitchcock Says.

Senator Hitchcock repelled a suggestion that President Wilson had closed the door finally upon any sort of ratification except in the original form of the treaty.

"President Wilson's letter does not shut the door to compromise," he said, "but it marks the limit of compromise. I consider it an indorsement of what the Democrats have done thus far with respect to reservations.

"I think the President approved my reservations, which were presented last session, indorsed by the Democratic conference, and which received 41 votes. They are interpretative reservations. Of course, to get ratification we should have to go further now than my reservations went, but we cannot go, and we never intended to go, further than the limit the President set—interpretative reservations. We cannot yield, and we never intended to yield upon the question of repudiating our moral obligation under Article X.

"The President's letter mentioned reservations, and that is the first time he has mentioned them. He has heretofore been very careful not to do so. Therefore I think that the letter marks a softening of his attitude.

"I am confident that we can find the middle ground. I am pleased with his

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MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL, Century Grove, Nightly at 11:30.—Adv.

HOLD TREATY APPEAL FUTILE

Politicians See Obstacles to a Direct Verdict at the Polls.

MIGHT NOT CONTROL SENATE

Senators and Congressmen Look on the Question as "Full of Dynamite."

OPPOSITION TO BRYAN

Democrats Fear Conservatives Would Leave Party if He Were Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The outstanding fact in the aftermath of last night's Jackson Day dinner is that the generality of Senators and Representatives appear to have no desire to take the Peace Treaty contest into the Presidential political campaign this year.

This applies to Democratic and Republican Congressmen alike. It applies also to a large number of those Democratic politicians who came to Washington to yesterday's meeting of their party's National Committee and the banquet which followed.

The rather general opinion of this character among Democrats would seem to mean that they indorse the utterances of William J. Bryan at the Jackson Day celebration and are at odds with President Wilson. Mr. Bryan opposed taking the treaty issue into politics, his argument being that the establishment of peace was the main essential desired and that it would be well to let the treaty be ratified with the Republican reservations and thus place responsibility on the Republican Party. President Wilson indicated that while he had no objection to "interpretations" of the treaty, if the Versailles convention were amended textually by the Senate the question should be submitted to a referendum of the American people.

But any deduction that Democratic opposition to making the treaty a campaign issue means that Mr. Bryan is more popular in his party than the President is wide of the mark. He certainly was anything but popular at the twin Jackson Day dinners held under the auspices of the National Committee, President Wilson as contrasted with Mr. Bryan was the hero of the dula function, with Attorney General Palmer a close second.

Popular Verdict Difficult.

Among Republican and Democratic Senators and Representatives the view is very pronounced that it would be futile to make the Peace Treaty with its League of Nations covenant an issue in the elections of this year. In suggesting that the treaty would be taken into the campaign if textually changed by the Senate, President Wilson undoubtedly had in mind, judged by his past utterances, that a vote of the people in favor of the treaty would be as binding on Republicans as on Democratic Senators.

"Mr. Bryan, in his speech at the Jackson Day dinner, took the view that in order to make the treaty a practical campaign issue it would be necessary for the Democrats to endeavor to elect the necessary two-thirds majority of the Senate. In other words, according to Mr. Bryan's way of thinking, President Wilson must depend upon Democratic votes to put the treaty through and can expect no help from the Republicans.

From what was said today at the Capitol, it was very clear that Senators and Representatives of both parties were inclined to doubt the practicability of settling the treaty question through an appeal to the country. Nobody has yet suggested a means by which the entire country could vote "yes" or "no" on the submitted question of whether the treaty should be ratified. In the Congressional elections the contests would certainly be fought out on the basis of national and local questions, and it would be difficult to show that the election of a Representative was due to the position he had taken with reference to ratifying the treaty with or without amendments.

Bars to Control of Senate.

Moreover, according to the way the matter is viewed in Washington, the contests over the treaty would be confined to the Senatorial elections. Herein the futility of attempting to make a test of the matter is more marked. Thirty-two Senators, or one-third of the total number of the Senate, are to be elected in the elections this year. Of the thirty-two seats which are to be filled, seventeen are now held by Democrats and fifteen by Republicans.

Eight of the States in which Senators are to be elected and which now have Democratic incumbents whose places will be filled in this year's elections are certain, or practically so, to return Democrats. The Republicans might have a chance for the remaining seven seats now held by Democrats.

Should the Democrats retain all of their present seats and capture all the fifteen places now held by Republicans

over which there are to be contests in the 1920 campaign, they would fall two short of having two-thirds of the Senate. This shows the impossibility of the election of a Democratic Senate that would be able without Republican help to ratify the treaty as President Wilson wishes to have it ratified. Even this does not take into consideration that several Democratic Senators who will hold over have stated that they will not vote for the treaty without reservations.

Senate Elections This Year.

Politically classified the present membership of the Senate consists of forty-nine Republicans and forty-six Democrats. There is one vacancy, caused by the death of Senator Martin of Virginia, Democrat, but this will be filled when Carter Glass, the present Secretary of the Treasury, takes his place in the Senate on Jan. 15.

Elections of Senators are to take place this year in the strong Democratic States of Florida, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Arizona and Alabama. There are to be elections also to fill places in the Senate now held by Democrats in Kentucky, Oregon, Nevada, South Dakota, Idaho, California, Maryland and Colorado. In each of these States the Republicans think they have a good chance of electing members of their party to the Senate.

Senators are also to be elected this year in the following States to fill places now held by Republicans: Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Vermont, North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Utah, Missouri, New York and Indiana. Most of these States have shown a strong trend to the Republican Party recently.

The Senators whose places are to be filled in the elections this year, with the political party to which each belongs, are as follows:

Democrats—Beckham, Kentucky; Chamberlain, Oregon; Fletcher, Florida; Gay, Louisiana; Gore, Oklahoma; Henderson, Nevada; Johnson, South Dakota; Kirby, Arkansas; Nugent, Idaho; Overman, North Carolina; Phelan, California; Smith (E. D.), South Carolina; Smith (Hoke), Georgia; Smith (John Walter), Maryland; Smith (Marcus A.), Arizona; Thomas, Colorado, and Underwood, Alabama.

Republicans—Brandegee, Connecticut; Cummins, Iowa; Curtis, Kansas; Dillingham, Vermont; Gronna, North Dakota; Harding, Ohio; Jones, Washington; Lenroot, Wisconsin; Moses, New Hampshire; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Sherman, Illinois; Smoot, Utah; Spencer, Missouri; Wadsworth, New York; Watson, Indiana.

Only a Landslide Would Suffice.

A slight knowledge of political conditions in the country will serve to show that unless there is a great Democratic landslide, the Democrats could not hope to capture any considerable number of Senatorial seats now held by Republicans. In any event they could not obtain enough strength to ratify the treaty without reservations with Democratic votes if they captured all the places in the Senate now held by members of the Republican Party.

The States which will not elect Senators this year and which probably would have no opportunity of voicing their sentiments concerning the ratification of the Peace Treaty are sixteen in number. These are: Delaware, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Jersey, New Mexico, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

The census returns for 1910 gave these States a total population of 25,487,640. The total population of continental United States, exclusive of territories which elect no Senators, was 91,041,198. Thus more than 20 per cent. of the population of the country, including citizens of such great States as Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, each with more than 1,000,000 inhabitants, would have no chance to express themselves in any senatorial election on the question of treaty ratification.

Fear Prospect of Party Split.

Unquestionably most of the Democratic politicians here, in Congress and out, would prefer to have the treaty controversy adjusted in some way and kept from the Presidential campaign. To that extent they seem to favor Mr. Bryan as opposed to the President. But it is only seeming.

They are thinking in terms political, and believe it would be better for the party to have the treaty ratified without more delay and the League of Nations established with the United States entering into full membership. They are anxious to avoid any split between President Wilson and his former Secretary of State. Such a split, they argue, would be a detriment to the chances of party success in the elections next November.

There are Democratic Senators and Representatives who do not take this view. There are Republican Senators and Representatives who would like to have the President's referendum challenge accepted. Democrats whose minds run that way feel that the President's stand has presented a clean-cut issue that will give force and vigor to the Democratic campaign and serve to minimize the charges of the Republicans against the conduct of the party during Mr. Wilson's second term as President.

Some Republicans believe that their party would carry the country on the treaty issue—the issue of "internationalism and Americanism," as Senator Lodge phrased it last night in his declaration that he accepted the President's challenge to submit the question of approval or disapproval of the treaty to a national referendum.

Danger Seen in Treaty Issue.

But most of the Republicans in Congress, Senators and Representatives, are of the opinion that the treaty situation as a political issue is full of dynamite. Some of them are stating for publication that they hail with delight the opportunity offered by the President to take the treaty question to the people, but it is gathered from what was said by a large number of Republican Senators and Representatives privately today that they look with concern over having the treaty injected into the Presidential campaign.

How this kindred feeling among Republicans and Democrats will affect the treaty situation remains to be developed. But what came to light today indicated that the effort toward compromise on the League of Nations reservations had received impetus, and out of this may come an agreement which will be satisfactory to President Wilson and will result in the ratification of the treaty and the League covenant.

Mr. Bryan started West this afternoon. He will make speeches in Chicago, Des Moines, and Omaha, and will address the Nebraska Constitutional Convention at Lincoln. Then he will return to Washington to take part in the celebration of nation-wide prohibition, which is to be held here on Jan. 16. He is to speak in New York on Jan. 18.

It is evident to political observers that Mr. Bryan has his plans arranged for an extensive speech-making tour, in which he will have the opportunity of placing his views before the country. That he intends to advocate the doctrines which he stressed in his speeches at the twin Jackson Day dinners last night—the initiative and referendum, Government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephones, and other Bryanisms—goes without saying.

Believe Bryan Seeks Nomination.

In the opinion of political observers Mr. Bryan's emergence from the comparative obscurity which became his portion when he retired from President Wilson's Cabinet in June, 1915, means that he is after the Democratic Presidential nomination. His statement last night to newspaper inquiries that he is not a candidate has not been accepted literally. It is a very general view here that Mr. Bryan expects to take advantage of the opportunity created by his Jackson Day remarks to become again the leader of the Democratic Party.

The very fact that Mr. Bryan became more pronounced in accentuating the desirability of accepting the majority position on the treaty to bring peace with Germany and to keep the League of Nations controversy out of the coming political campaign is accepted as indicating the "Commoner's" present plan of running for the Presidential nomination for a fourth time.

While President Wilson gave no indication in his letter as to his position on a third term, and could not do so if he hoped to inject any force into what he counseled, yet it is accepted by Democratic politicians that Mr. Wilson will not seek the nomination. It is believed that many of the President's friends will be found working for Attorney General Palmer, who in his speech last night gave notice that he would loyally support the policy laid down by the President in his letter.

Some of the President's friends, however, believe that Mr. Palmer would not command sufficient strength before the people because of his residence in Republican Pennsylvania and because of his activities against organized labor. He is admittedly strong among conservative and Southern Democrats but does not appeal, according to reports here, to the West.

That the Democrats hope to gain support in the Far West and the Middle West by holding their national convention in San Francisco is the view of some leaders, who, in keeping with that argument, are behind Herbert Hoover for President on the Democratic ticket.

Recalls His Past Fights.

Before he left Washington today, Mr. Bryan was visited by a number of his old admirers. He convinced some of his visitors that he was the logical candidate because he reviewed some of the things that have come to pass, all of which he had championed.

"I have long since learned," he said to one of his callers, "to search my mind and my soul for truth upon which to found an opinion, and when that opinion was reached I have learned to speak it boldly and to fight for it no matter how few or how feeble were my followers. My duty at this time is to warn my party away from issues which mean certain defeat. I will not shirk that duty, no matter what pressure may come."

The opposition of Mr. Bryan, some Democrats say, will not injure the party or lessen the chances of getting the treaty through the Senate promptly. But others regret the clash between the President and Mr. Bryan, fearing that the differences cannot be healed at the convention, and that the party will enter the campaign divided.

They point out that if Mr. Bryan should win the nomination the conservatives will desert the party as in 1896, and if the conservatives should control the radicals, led by Mr. Bryan, might form a third party and join with the recently formed Labor Party, splitting up the Democratic vote as Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt did the Republican vote in 1912.

"It is a crime, a political crime and a shame," said ex-Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, today, in describing the difference over the treaty between President Wilson and Mr. Bryan. "Bryan has done a great harm to the party. Whether he has hurt or helped himself is another question.

"I recall the Jackson Day dinner of eight years ago and wonder if it may not furnish some clue to last night's difference. At that dinner President Wilson spoke first. Mr. Bryan in his speech declared he stood with Mr. Wilson on everything he said and wrote, including his letter saying that Bryan ought to be knocked into a cocked hat.

"Perhaps the old opinion of the President has never been forgotten or forgiven. Perhaps the cocked hat of which Woodrow Wilson wrote so many years ago is to Bryan the cocked hat of Napoleon, the symbol of a Corsican and his feud."

Views of Representatives.

Views of members of the House on the importance of the difference between the President and Mr. Bryan follow:

Representative Madden, Illinois, Republican: "I was interested in the divergent views of the President and Mr. Bryan. They are in accord apparently in a desire to divide the party. The President thinks that the place to decide the treaty issue is in the forum of the people. I am inclined to think he is right. It is too large a question for one man or any considerable number of wise men. I haven't any doubt about the way the people will decide.

"The President said that we went to war to preserve the integrity of small nations. I don't understand that that was the basis of the war. The thing that caused me to vote for the war was to protect American honor and to prevent Germany from interfering with our commerce and to preserve American liberty, not merely for the time in which we were engaged in the war, but for all time."

Representative Denison, Illinois, Republican: "It happened just as I thought it would. The Democrats are going to split wide open. They will have an insurrection on their hands just as we did in 1912."

Representative Henry T. Rainey, Illinois, Democrat: "We will take the treaty out of the campaign. The treaty will be ratified before Congress recesses for the conventions. The Senate won't dare to do otherwise. Everybody will get together on some harmless reservations and all will be satisfied. The Democrats will get together for a glorious campaign and will win the election on the basis of a glorious party's achievements."

Finds No Final Split.

Representative Ferris, Oklahoma, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee: "Mr. Bryan disagreed with the President on only one thing, and on that I do not think they are irreconcilably apart. It is not a difference that will put the party on the rocks at all. Mr. Bryan can and will help us. It is a thing over which good men disagree."

Representative Doremus, Michigan, former Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee: "Mr. Bryan's statement will not prevent the League of Nations from becoming the paramount issue in the next campaign, if the Senate fails to ratify the treaty. The only way the League can be kept out of the campaign is through a compromise in the Senate that will not change the meaning of the treaty."

Representative Pou, Democrat of North Carolina: "I thoroughly indorse the position taken by the President. I think it is to be regretted that the Democrats in the Senate have not stood squarely by the President."

Representative Evans, Democrat of Montana: "The treaty will be ratified and peace restored. I am for ratification without compromise, but if that cannot be had, then ratification with reservations that do not change the effect of the treaty."

Representative Fess, Ohio, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee: "The President's announcement was not unexpected. His letter, backed by committee action, makes Americanism versus internationalism the leading issue in the coming campaign. He also makes himself the candidate of his party if his health permits.

"Republicans will not hesitate to accept the challenge. While deploring the necessity of deciding in the heat of a political campaign an issue which involves international relations, they have no choice when internationalism is urged against an American policy to safeguard the sovereignty and independence of the nation. There is no doubt as to the decision of the American people."

CONFER ON PARTY CONCLAVE

Democratic Committee Soon to Make San Francisco Arrangements.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Plans for the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco on June 28 were discussed by Chairman Cummings and other members of the National Committee here today.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be called soon to act on plans. Meantime Chairman Cummings expects to select members of a Committee of Arrangements which will go to San Francisco, probably in February, to make the necessary arrangements there for accommodating the delegates and for committee rooms.

Gerard Suggests Hoover.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 9.—Democrats showed interest today in a telegram read last night at a Jackson Day banquet here in which James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany, and himself an active candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, declared that "there are plenty of good men" from whom the party could make its choice and that "Herbert Hoover is one of them."

LOWELL WOULD END ARTICLE X. DEADLOCK

Thinks That League Supporters Might Yield a Point for the Sake of Ratification.

AGAINST FURTHER DELAY

Harvard President, in a Letter to Senator Walsh, Favors a Compromise Now.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A letter from President Lowell of Harvard, urging that Democratic Senators should not "stand too firmly" against a reservation to Article X. of the League of Nations covenant, was made public today by Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts.

Although in the past an advocate of unreserved ratification, President Lowell wrote that if Article X. was a stumbling block to a compromise, the Administration might well concede a point, since the real strength of the covenant in preventing wars seemed to rest in the economic boycott provision of Article XVI.

The full text of President Lowell's letter follows:

"Dear Senator Walsh: As one of the stumbling blocks in the way of compromise of the treaty appears to be Article X., I take the liberty of writing to you about it. The more so as I was the person who introduced into the program of the League to Enforce Peace the Third Article, declaring that the 'signatory powers shall jointly use, forthwith, both their economic and military forces against any one of their number that goes to war or commits acts of hostility against another of the signatories before any question arising shall be submitted to arbitration.' I say this to show you that from the beginning I was in favor, and always have been in favor, of the use of a forcible sanction to maintain peace under the league.

"For this purpose it seems to me that the real strength of the covenant to prevent war rests upon Article XVI. and not Article X. The latter seems to proceed from the wrong end, instead of seeking to prevent war directly, it strives to do so indirectly by making predatory war unprofitable; but the difficulty in this lies in the fact that it would be virtually impossible to snatch the prey from the jaws of a victorious belligerent. Nor would a great nation like Germany, for example, be deterred from going to war by any agreement among the members of the League to prevent her annexing territory in case of victory, because she knows very well that if defeated she would have no chance to seize territory, and if victorious she would not be prevented from doing so.

"Moreover, as the treaty of peace leaves Europe there are cases where Article X. would lead to mischievous results. For example, a tract of country in the Tyrol, inhabited exclusively by German-speaking people, has been given to Italy. If German Austria should have a grievance against Italy—let us say about the treatment of shipping—should bring it before the council of the League and have a unanimous decision in her favor, with which Italy refused to comply, she would have a right to go to war with Italy. If in this war she were victorious, and then should propose to take back this German-speaking region, we would be obliged by Article X. of the covenant to go to war with her to prevent it. Neither we nor any other nation would do so, nor ought we to do so.

"It seems to me, therefore, that Article X. is not well adapted to promote peace and does involve obligations which it is not wise to accept. I say this because many of the Democrats I know feel that the whole force at the back of the League lies in Article X., and Senator Hitchcock has said this to me. I think, however, they are mistaken. The real strength in preventing war lies in Article XVI.; and the agreement to boycott as it stands, if not as strong as we should have liked, seems to me not inadequate; for such a boycott would be completely effective with a small nation, and with a great power it would immediately lead to war. For these reasons it seems to me that it would be a mistake for the Democrats to stand too firmly against a resolution on Article X. Very truly yours,

"A. LAWRENCE LOWELL."

In asking to have the letter printed in The Record Senator Walsh said:

"Considering how pronounced an advocate of the League President Lowell is, it is a most important and illuminating contribution to the discussion of this subject to have him declare 'that Article X. is not well adapted to promote peace and does involve obligations which it is not wise to accept.' Many of us who have for some time been making this claim are strengthened and heartened in our convictions by the position now taken by this leading covenanter."

Senator Hitchcock later stated that he had received a similar letter from Mr. Lowell and that he had replied, pointing out that Article XVI. and the other articles relating to it provide means for preventing wars growing out of disputes between nations, but that Article X. is the only provision against wars of aggression and conquest. Senator Hitchcock said that Mr. Lowell replied that while he did not agree that Mr. Hitchcock was right in saying Article XVI. would not prevent predatory wars, he had never considered Article X. in the light in which Senator Hitchcock presented it.

Mr. Lowell Further Explains.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 9.—President Lowell of Harvard when asked today about his letter to Senator Walsh on the Peace Treaty, said:

"The advice contained in the somewhat personal letter to Senator Walsh was not that Article X. should be stricken from the treaty, but that there were objections to it of such a character that 'it would seem to be a mistake for the Democrats to stand too firmly against a reservation on Article X.'

"I have never changed my attitude, which is that the treaty should be ratified, with such reservations as are necessary to secure the required two-thirds vote. The difference now existing between the President and the majority of Republicans are far less important than the immediate ratification of the treaty. The statements in the foreign press seem to imply that foreign Governments would accept the reservations for the sake of having the United States an immediate party to the treaty.

"A postponement would be most unfortunate, because the result of the Presidential election cannot be a real expression of opinion on what reservations, if any, the people want, for any candidate who declares for ratification of the treaty with any set of reservations will obtain the votes of the members of his party who desire ratification at all, the great bulk of the public caring far more about ratification than about the particular reservations attached thereto. Also a delay would be most unfortunate, because until the treaty is ratified unrest, whether in Europe or in this country, cannot subside, the world cannot return to a normal condition, and the problems of peaceful readjustment cannot be solved."

2,000,000 POLES DEAD; 4,000,000 DESTITUTE

War's Burden Fell Heavier on Civilians Than on the Army, Red Cross Survey Shows.

WARSAW, Jan. 9.—More than 2,000,000 civilians have died in Poland since the outbreak of the war and 20 per cent. of the country's present population of 20,000,000 are refugees, according to figures made public here by the American Red Cross.

They are based on a survey made to show that the burden of war has fallen more heavily on civilians than on the military.

The central location of Poland between hostile armies is described as the cause of the large number of refugees, as armies swept back and forth and the inhabitants were forced to evacuate their homes again and again. The Red Cross estimate of 1,000,000 as the number thus driven from their homes is held to be very conservative by leading Polish statesmen.

ASKS FOOD FOR EUROPE.

Merchants' Association Wants Federal Agency to Handle Relief Work.

The Merchants' Association has memorialized Congress to send immediate relief in the form of food supplies through the United States Grain Corporation to the countries of Central Europe.

The memorial, proposed by Lewis E. Pierson, First Vice President of the association, proposes that the countries which are in need of food shall be supplied through an established Federal agency, such as the United States Grain Corporation, from money to be appropriated by Congress for that purpose, and that the necessary credits shall be given.

GRAY CONDEMNS FIVE RESERVATIONS

Jurist Finds in Senate's Treatment of Article X. Flat Repudiation.

SEES AN OFFENSE TO JAPAN

Says Shantung Reservation, Like the Other Four, Involves Resubmission to Powers.

In a communication sent to William Church Osborn, Chairman of the New York State Branch of the League to Enforce Peace, Judge George Gray expresses his belief that five of the fourteen Lodge reservations to the Treaty of Versailles are objectionable and should be eliminated, while he regards the rest as relatively harmless to the enforcement of the treaty.

Of the second reservation, relating to Article X., Judge Gray says:

"Article X. is an important and substantive part of the treaty, and I believe that by this reservation it is absolutely repudiated and rejected by the Senate. It accords with a somewhat widespread popular opinion, that the treaty-making power is limited by the distribution made by the Constitution of the powers of the Government into different departments. This, of course, is a mistaken view. The treaty-making power is lodged exclusively in the President and the Senate.

"If we admit, as we must, the plenary character of this power, and that it covers almost the whole range of interests and matters that may become the subjects of treaty negotiations between nations, then the promises made under it and the obligations imposed by it must be fulfilled by the appropriate departments or agencies of the Government, or they cannot be fulfilled at all. A treaty obligation that requires legislative action for its fulfillment imposes the duty of that fulfillment in the legislative department of the Government, and the good faith of the United States pledged in a treaty can only be kept inviolate by that department of the Government whose functions are appropriate for that purpose.

"The conclusion is unavoidable that the second reservation, which distinctly says that the United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any other country, &c., 'unless in any particular case the Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole power to declare war or authorize the employment of the military or naval forces of the United States, shall by act or joint resolution so provide,' amounts to a declaration that the United States will do as it pleases when an occasion for fulfilling the obligation arises.

"I can see nothing in this but an absolute repudiation of the obligation sought to be imposed by Article X of the covenant, and the whole reservation is thus futile for any other purpose. A direct deletion of the whole article is in my opinion, preferable to an amendment which implies such a serious derogation from the treaty-making power, and one which may prove an unfortunate precedent in future negotiations with foreign nations. Of course, either the deletion or the adoption of the reservation involves a resubmission to the signatory powers.

"The sixth reservation, providing that 'the United States withholds its assent to Articles 156, 157 and 158, and reserves full liberty of action with respect to any controversy which may arise under said articles between the Republic of China and the Empire of Japan,' has been the subject of heated debate, and as it withholds absolutely the consent of the United States to the articles named, it cannot be adopted without renegotiation with the signatory powers, involving what cannot fail to be the occasion of a serious difference with Japan, who cannot avoid considering this action of the United States as offensive, in the light of her stipulation to return the Province of Shantung to China within a reasonable time.

"The ninth reservation is as follows:

"'The United States declines to be obligated to contribute to any expenses of the League, or of any commission or committee of conference, or other agency organized under the League or under the treaty, for the purpose of carrying out the treaty provisions, unless an appropriation of funds available for such expenses shall be made by the Congress of the United States.'

"This, of course, is amenable to the criticism made of the reservation as to Article X. It is a refusal to assume any obligation whatever in the premises, unless the United States hereafter shall decide to do so by one of its Governmental departments or agencies. It is highly objectionable, it seems to me, on his ground and because it is unworthy of the dignity and self-respect of the United States.

"The thirteenth reservation, referring to very important and elaborate provisions for internationalizing the labor interests of the world, declares that the United States withholds its assent, unless the Congress, by act or joint resolution shall hereafter make provision for representation in the organization established by Part XIII (Articles 387 to 427, inclusive). The subject matter of Part XIII. is too important, novel and complex in its provisions to be discussed in this way. The reservation in regard to it, however, is amenable to the same criticism as that made on the reservation as to Article X. It is a repudiation of an obligation which, it seems to me, necessitates a renegotiation with the high contracting parties.

"The fourteenth reservation refers, of course, to that article of the League which gives to the self-governing colonies and Dominion of Great Britain one vote in the Assembly of the League, though not in the Council, although the Council is mentioned in the reservation. It, of course, is a substantive amendment to the treaty requiring a resubmission of the same. This objection ought to defeat it, because it has been shown over and over again that, in the Council, where all important determinations and decisions are made, these separate self-governing Dominions are not represented. It seems gratuitous that the greatest democracy in the world should seek occasion to wound the pride and offend the Governments of these democratic communities who have contributed in blood and treasures so much to the winning of the war, which we have considered vital to our own interests."

URGES BRITAIN TO POOL HER NAVY WITH OURS

Consecration of the Two Powers To Banish War from the Seas Is Plea by Gardiner.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A strong appeal in favor of pooling the British and United States Navies and consecrating them to the service of the League of Nations as an instrument for banishing war from the seas will be made in the weekly article of Alfred G. Gardiner in The Daily News of tomorrow.

Mr. Gardiner declares that if through machinations in Paris the League of Nations is lost, nothing can prevent the United States from becoming the greatest naval power in the world, and that this situation would produce a feeling of anxiety in England which could easily develop into suspicion and perhaps into antagonism. There is only one way to prevent this menace, according to Mr. Gardiner.

"That is," he asserts, "to say now, while the sky is clear, while we still are masters of our fate, that there shall never be naval competition between the two countries. Nothing is easier than to make such a decision now. It may be difficult to make it a year hence, and too late to make it five years hence."

Mr. Gardiner argues that henceforth the United States will invest the Monroe Doctrine with the sanction of her own sea power, or a new instrument of sea power must be forged.

DUTCH QUEEN INSPECTS RIVER-FLOODED AREAS

Accompanied by Prince, She Talks with Peasants, While Princess Takes Photographs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—The floods caused by the swelling of the Yser and the Rhine being the worst in the last forty years, the Dutch Queen, accompanied by the Prince and the little Princess Juliana, made a tour yesterday of the flooded districts in an open automobiles, often alighting from the car to talk to peasants.

While the Queen and Prince talked with the Burgomasters and the people Princess Juliana was busy with a camera taking numerous photographs. At Voorst the Princess climbed up on an improvised dike to take a photograph when the storm was so fierce that her governess, Baroness Sloit, was obliged to hold the Princess round the waist to prevent her from being thrown into the water.

A picnic lunch was served in the car to the great delight of Juliana, who thoroughly enjoyed the expedition, refusing to remain behind in the car even when ordered to do so. After lunch the royal party continued as far as Deventer, where improvised quarters for refugees in a convent were inspected.

TREATY PARLEYS SPURRED IN SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

declaration that we will meet the issue if necessary, although I still hope and believe it will not be necessary. If the question does go into the campaign, the votes of the women of this country will decide it in our favor."

Senator McNary, mild reservationist Republican, also said he thought that Mr. Wilson had grown "milder" and more inclined to accept what sixty-four Senators could agree upon.

Lenroot Demands Vital Changes.

Senator Lenroot declared, however, that "all talk of interpretative reservations is idle. They must be vital."

"If any Senators think that they can evade the issue by tagging something as 'interpretative' which is more than that, they will be disappointed," Senator Lenroot said.

"The reservations," he added, "must stand on their merits. Nobody can get around the obstacle by tagging them 'interpretative.' To do that one side or the other would have to stultify itself."

Senator Underwood, Democrat, found nothing in Mr. Wilson's position which was new, he said.

"The President's attitude as expressed in his letter is just what it has been all along," said Mr. Underwood. "He is willing to agree to interpretations that do not emasculate the treaty. If the President cannot get the treaty ratified under such conditions it must go to the country. It simply becomes an issue, then, whether any one wants it to be or not.

"I am going to wait a reasonable time to see whether the movement for a compromise now pending develops anything. If it does, well and good; but if not, then I shall ask a vote upon my resolution for a conciliation committee. That committee, I believe, can draw up an agreement and submit it to the President. We shall at least know then just where we stand on ratification."

The differences in the two parties caused much discussion of the possibility of a "revolt" against President Wilson's leadership, but this was promptly settled by Democratic Senators themselves. They said that, while they agreed with Mr. Bryan to the extent of not wishing the treaty to go into the campaign, they could not desert the leadership of the President.

A careful canvass of Democratic Senators today showed that not one of them wanted the treaty to become an issue if it could be avoided. But they declared that if it went into the campaign it would be because Republicans had refused to let it be ratified, and upon that question, they said, the Democratic Party had nothing to fear from the voters.

Myers Upholds Bryan Stand.

Mr. Bryan was not without support, however, in his difference with the President. Senator Myers of Montana said:

"I think Mr. Bryan is right. The differences over the Peace Treaty should be compromised and the treaty should be ratified by this Senate at this session without delay. I do not believe that action should be postponed until after the next election or that it should be made an issue in the next campaign.

"I am ready and anxious for a compromise. I voted for amendments and resolutions the last time, and I shall vote for more next time if I get another chance. I do not believe in saying that the treaty as drawn must not be changed in any particular and that we will have it as it is or not at all. I think that those who find favor changes are entitled to some consideration."

On the Republican side, Senators McLean of Connecticut and Ball of Delaware, members of the Lodge group, expressed the view that their leader had overlooked an opportunity for a good stroke politically by his immediate acceptance of the treaty as an issue. They said that if Mr. Lodge had been wiser he would have deprecated its injection into the campaign, would have said he wanted ratification at once, and would have shown himself ready to meet the Democrats at least half way on ratification. Then, if the President rejected the Senate's agreement, the responsibility would rest entirely upon him, and the Republican Party would have none of it to bear, according to their view.

Wants to Face Wilson in Campaign.

Senator McCormick of Illinois, expressing the view taken generally by those of the Lodge group, said:

"No one can prevent the treaty from becoming an issue. The President's position is candid and consistent. The treaty and the covenant will be an issue in the campaign, and an issue of his own making. On that issue I fervently hope that his restored health and his own judgment may permit him to be a candidate for a third term."

In the midst of the discussion and of many conferences between men of both parties the mild reservationists prepared to go ahead with their efforts to work out an agreement. After the flurry has somewhat subsided on the Democratic side, mild reservationists say, they will hold a meeting, at which Senator Lodge is to be present, and will discuss the Kendrick-McKellar reservations, suggest changes in them, and then hand them back to the Democrats.

Senator Lodge has consented to consider these reservations, upon the assurance from Senators Kendrick and McKellar that they are not intended to be final in their present form, but merely to serve as a working basis.

VERSAILLES PEACE TO BE SIGNED TODAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

ation was considered. It is understood that the procedure just described was adopted for the purpose of acquainting America and Japan with the status of the negotiations, which the Premiers continued at their private session this afternoon.

There is every indication that the Premiers believe it wise to give very little publicity to their conferences until their decisions have been reached, which will be made public at their pleasure.

The Adriatic problem will be the first to be taken up. It is understood that France, England, and Italy are very near an agreement.

The Turkish treaty will be the next matter for consideration, and I learn that up to the present the question of putting the Turkish Government out of Constantinople is an open one. England and Greece appear to be in favor of ousting the Sultan, with France and Italy in favor of keeping him in Stamboul.

The question of the trial of German officers accused of war crimes, as well as of the former Kaiser, may be considered at tomorrow's meeting of the Premiers. England seems to be taking the lead in this matter, and Lloyd George is said to be showing a firm determination that there shall be no let-up in the allied demand for the extradition of William and the German officers.

The Temps says:

"We hope that the American Senate, understanding as we do the necessity of finishing up the peace-making and understanding as we do that the United States cannot remain outside the final settlement, will vote quickly for ratification. That will be the best way to answer the charge of the Democratic National Committee, which accuses the majority party in the Senate of retarding the pacification of the world, and that will put all the responsibility upon President Wilson, who, we notice, has declared himself ready to accept certain reservations. The President of the United States would have to say whether he would consent to ratify the treaty in the manner the Senate authorized him to do, or whether he would take the responsibility of repulsing the authorization of the Senate and make of the League of Nations—this common blessing of sick peoples, this basis of the Treaty of Versailles—an election platform of a political party."

Clemenceau Expedited Signing.

PARIS, Jan. 9 (Associated Press)—Tomorrow's ceremony of the exchange of treaty ratifications will be followed by the immediate resumption of diplomatic relations between the Allies and Germany. It is thought possible that Baron von Lersner will be designated Chargé d'Affaires. On Sunday the French Chargé d'Affaires, M. De Marcilly, will leave for Berlin.

Another immediate result of the ratification will be the repatriation of German prisoners of war.

In order to make it possible for the ceremony to be held tomorrow, a technical commission, presided over by General Lerond and attended by Herr von Simson, worked throughout last night.

It was at Premier Clemenceau's request that the work was hurried to get the documents ready for Saturday instead of for Monday or later. The French Premier desired that David Lloyd George, the British Premier, sign for Great Britain and Premier Nitti sign for Italy before their departure rather than have lesser members of the delegations affix their signatures. Premier Clemenceau also wished to have the ratification finished this week so as to devote all of next week to preparation for the Versailles election next Sunday.

In preparation for the allied demand for the delivery of Germans charged with war guilt, the Allied Commission dealing with that subject met this afternoon.

The Fiume problem was taken up at a meeting today of Premiers and other allied statesmen assembled here for conferences. The meeting was attended by Premiers Lloyd George of Great Britain, Nitti of Italy, and Clemenceau of France; Earl Curzon, the British Foreign Secretary; Vittorio Scialoja, the Italian Foreign Minister; Andrew Bonar Law, British Privy Councillor; Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador to France; Keishiro Matsui, the Japanese Ambassador; Paul Dutasta, Secretary General of the Peace Conference, and Philippe Berthelot, Political Director of the French Foreign Office.

A session of the Supreme Council preceded this meeting. It was presided over by Premier Clemenceau and attended by Premiers Lloyd George and Nitti, Signor Scialoia and Earl Curzon, and Mr. Bonar Law. At this meeting Secretary Dutasta reported his conversations with Baron von Lersner, head of the German Mission, regarding measures taken by the commission on Slavic affairs to be applied on the coming into force of the Peace Treaty.

Eight preliminary documents concerning the details of the enforcement of the treaty have been signed in preparation for the ratification of the treaty. Five of these are between Entente Powers and the Germans and concern Galicia and other territories affected. The other three, between Poland and Germany, settle the details of the relations of these countries in the enforcement of the treaty.

The council decided that the expenses of the High Commission in control of the Rhine regions should be borne by Germany as well as the cost of the army of occupation.

The council took up the subject of the first meeting of the Executive Council of the League of Nations, which the treaty provides shall be called by President Wilson. It was announced that the date for the meeting would be fixed later.

Before the Supreme Council session M. Clemenceau conferred for an hour with Mr. Lloyd George. Previously he had received Alexandre Millerand, the Governor of Alsace.

The Supreme Council will hold another session tomorrow.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—An optimistic spirit prevails among the officials at Belgrade regarding the possibility of a settlement of the Adriatic question, according to diplomatic advices received today.

Recent conversations between the Serbians and Italians and other interested Allies are believed to have done much to pave the way for a solution of the difficulty, and hope is expressed that further conferences in Paris will lead to a settlement.

ROME, Jan. 8.—Premier Nitti should not exceed certain limits in making concessions in reaching a compromise on the Fiume situation, says the Giornale d'Italia in discussing the Premier's visit to London and Paris. In defending Italian interests in the Adriatic, the newspaper says: "He must not prejudice Italian interests in the Mediterranean, since territorial expansion is a necessity to economic expansion."

Turning to the Turkish question, the Giornale says:

"The Turkish people must have the right to exist and develope, and the Christian powers must not exploit and oppress them. Turkey must not become the booty of the great powers which have the audacity to accuse Italy of imperialistic tendencies.

"Italy's policy toward Turkey must be one of frank friendship, although we must defend our national interests and prevent a disturbance of the equilibrium in the Eastern Mediterranean. In the question of the future status of Constantinople Italy is greatly interest. The Strait of the Dardanelles must not be a monopoly of any great power, nor an instrument of blackmail in the hands of a Turkey which we cannot trust. It is desirable that the Sultan retain his spiritual and temporal power, exercising it from Stamboul, but it is necessary for the powers to have guarantees relative to free navigation into and out of the Black Sea."

Trend of Democratic Press Comment Is Against Referendum

These editorial comments on the preferability of Wilson's or Bryan's view as to the proper course regarding the Peace Treaty are from Democratic or independent newspapers of the country, all outside the city being sent by request of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Declares Referendum Impossible.

NEW YORK WORLD—"There is no way in which the differences between the President and the Senate majority can be submitted to a referendum next Fall. How are the American people at the polls going to differentiate between reservations which alter the meaning of the treaty and interpretations which do not alter the meaning of the treaty? * * * President Wilson will not reject an honest compromise. No President can ever reject such a compromise. Least of all could President Wilson submit such a rejection to the American people and ask them for their approval."

Calls Wilson's Letter "Unhappy."

NEW YORK EVENING POST—"The President's letter is most unhappy, however one looks at it. If it is a mere strategic threat to the Republicans, it is both untimely and unwise. If it is sincere in proposing to hold up the ratification of the treaty for another fourteen months, it indicates a policy altogether intolerable."

Thinks Bryan Is Right.

BROOKLYN EAGLE—"We feel that Mr. Bryan has not only sensed more accurately than Mr. Wilson the temper of the country, but he has more accurately sensed the temper of the Democratic Party. That party does not desire the intrusion of the treaty dispute into the next campaign. Neither does the Republican Party, for that matter, except a few bitter partisans who like to play politics and do not care who suffers in their pursuit of that pastime."

Fears Clouding of Issue.

BOSTON GLOBE.—"In these days of the initiative and referendum the idea of applying the referendum to this vital national issue sounds plausible at first. But it does not bear scrutiny. Instead of being clear, the treaty issue would be even more muddy than it is today, after many months of passing the buck back and forth in the United States Senate."

Does Not Agree with President.

DALLAS NEWS—"One is made sensible that the crux of the issue is the question whether the conditions which the Republicans would impose on our membership are such as would preclude the success of the League of Nations, or, at the least, render it so unlikely as to make the chance and delay entailed by following the course advised by the President a fair price to pay for the rejection of what the Republicans have made obtainable. The President has answered that question in the affirmative. The News would answer it in the negative."

Says Bryan Appeals to Man.

BUTTE MINER—"President Wilson, and seemingly the Democratic organization as represented by its national committee, appears to take the view that the world's future, as they see it, should not be sacrificed in order that conditions may be improved temporarily and not permanently. There is no disguising the fact that in this respect the gentleman from Nebraska assumes the position of an opportunist and suggestions of this kind invariably appeal to a great many citizens who prefer, if they cannot get a whole loaf, to take half of one."

Against a Patchwork Treaty.

SAVANNAH MORNING POST—"The difference is that Mr. Wilson wants a real treaty and Mr. Bryan is willing to accept a patchwork treaty even if the League of Nations is made a thing of straw in so far as concerns the United States. The position of The Morning News is that if the 'best possible compromise' that could be obtained with the Republican Senators is the emasculation of the covenant of the League the question should go to the people."

Says Wilson Has Called Bluff.

HARRISBURG PATRIOT—"President Wilson has called the bluff of those political Senators who want the Peace Treaty made a campaign issue. He has not closed the door to prompt

SENATE SUBPOENAS MARTENS AND AIDS

Soviet Envoy, His Secretary, and Weinstein Will Have Hearing at Washington.

ARREST WILL BE DEFERRED

No Deportation Before He Has Testified—Secretary Wilson Regrets Distress of Reds' Families.

Santeri Nuorteva, Secretary of the Soviet "Embassy" in this country, telephoned from his headquarters at the Hotel Lafayette in Washington, D. C., yesterday afternoon, to Isaac A. Hourwich, his representative here, that Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, who has been reported in hiding, had accepted a subpoena from the United States Senate Committee, which has been investigating Russian propaganda in this country.

Martens, who could not be found by Department of Justice representatives, who were said to be hunting him here for the purpose of serving a deportation warrant on him, has been in Washington for the last two weeks, preparing his case to present to the Senate Committee, according to Mr. Hourwich.

The subpoenas were served on Martens at the home of a friend in Washington and on Nuorteva at the Soviet Bureau offices there. They call for the appearance of the two Soviet leaders at the first hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Monday.

A Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night said that the question had been raised, in view of the fact that Department of Justice agents have been searching for Martens to serve a deportation warrant upon him, as to whether the Senate sub-committee's subpoena issued today would serve as a stay of deportation or whether the department's agents could seize Mr. Martens when he appears at the hearing, and prevent him from testifying. Senator Moses said he did not expect any conflict of authority to occur, but indicated that if there should be, the Senate Committee would insist upon the department keeping its hands off the witness until the committee has completed its questioning.

The committee is authorized to learn wether Mr. Martens has been disseminating Bolshevist propaganda in this country, tending to incite to sedition and to the overthrow of the United States Government by violence. The Soviet envoy, who some time ago refused to answer questions before the Lusk investigating committee in New York or to submit documents on the ground that he was privileged under diplomatic immunity, is to be asked to disclose those things he withheld from the New York committee.

Calls Lusk Committee "Hayseeds."

"Mr. Martens welcomed this opportunity," said Mr. Hourwich, in discussing the action of the Senate sub-committee last night, "because he felt that he could set himself in the right light if he could place his case before the Senate committee, which will be composed of a more broad-minded and judicial body of men than the Lusk committee. The Lusk committee was composed of members of the State Legislature, and men are not sent to the State Legislature because of their knowledge of foreign affairs. They were, technically speaking, 'hayseeds.'"

Mr. Hourwich said that Nuorteva had also accepted a subpoena to appear before the Senate Committee and that one had been issued for Gregory Weinstein, chief clerk of the Soviet Bureau, who is now on Ellis Island on a deportation warrant. The authorities at Ellis Island refused to accept bail for Weinstein, because he refused to answer questions, and the subpoena will have to be served on him at the island. No word was received here whether deportation warrants had been served on Martens, who is a German, and Nuorteva, who is a Finn, who started to take out naturalization papers in this country several years ago, but decided, he told the Lusk Committee, to remain a Finn. Nuorteva was the representative here of the Finnish Red Government, but since the overthrow of the Red Government in Finland has been secretary to Martens.

Reds Inaugurate "Silence" Conspiracy.

Weinstein's policy of refusing to testify has been followed by all the Reds on Ellis Island, and it was learned yesterday that their plan of remaining silent had blocked the efforts of the Department of Justice to rush through their cases in order to deport them at an early date. Because of the large number of Reds who flooded the island, after the raids of the Department of Justice a week ago, it was impossible to prevent communication among them, and apparently the conspiracy of silence spread among all the prisoners on the island. Instead of being able to hear cases at the rate of forty a day, as was intended, the authorities on the island have only been able to work on about ten cases a day. While many of the group of Reds, who were deported on the Buford, convicted themselves of acts or beliefs warranting deportation, no such aid has been furnished to the Government by the new set of prisoners.

Commissioner Uhl announced that bail would not be accepted in behalf of any of the Reds who refuse to answer questions. Harry Weinberger, lawyer for several of the prisoners, said yesterday that he had drawn applications for writs of habeas corpus in the case of four of the prisoners, and that he would probably submit them to the Federal District Court today. These are Lena Chenenky, 18 years old, 286 Snedeker Avenue, Brooklyn; Morris Schneiderman of 647 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn; Max Glendlein of 358 Cypress Avenue, the Bronx, and David Orlick of 347 Saratoga Avenue Brooklyn.

Miss Helen Todd, Chairman of the American Women's Committee, made public yesterday a letter from Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, who said that the deportation of men of family, while leaving their wives, children, or other near relatives behind, was the result of "an unaccountable oversight." The letter says in part:

"It is a matter of regret that the husbands of the women you mention in your communication were deported on that steamship. On the 18th of the month, two days previous to the departure of the ship, on learning that there was a small number of alien members of the Union of Russian Workers arrested under warrants issued since the 5th of November last, who had families in this country, several of whom have American-born children, and having in mind that the aliens to be deported on such vessel might, after landing in Europe, be required to cross military lines, the department gave consideration to the subject in a conference with the Acting Secretary and the Commissioner General of Immigration.

"At the conclusion of the conference the department gave directoins as follows: 'Alien deportees who have no wives or children in this country should be deported on said vessel. Those having wives or children in this country will be allowed to remain here until the result of the experiment shows that their wives and children can be sent with them on vessels or until other transportation is found.'

"I am informed by the Commissioner General that on the 19th ultimo he caused to be prepared a telegram reading as follows: 'Do not include in present deportation party of Russian workers aliens having wives or families residing in the United States,' and directed that the officers in charge of the stations at Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, New York, Pittsburgh, and Baltimore be called on the telephone and informed of the contents of the message, confirmation to follow by wire. This, I am advised by said officer, was done with all the stations named, but through some unaccountable oversight the confirmation did not go to New York. It thus appears that the Ellis Island station is the only one from which heads of families were deported, and owing to the fact that the number of families affected cannot reach hundreds, the number mentioned in your letter, it is likely that you have enumerated them all.

"The department wishes again to assure you of its regret that its directions unfortunately miscarried at one of the ports."

Women Aid Stranded Relatives.

"If the Commissioner of Immigration did not know that there was any one on the Buford who left a wife or child in this country, he was probably the only official closely concerned who was thus uninformed," said Miss Todd yesterday in commenting on Secretary Wilson's letter. "Screens were put up at Ellis Island to prevent the influx of the wives and families of the deportees who literally flooded the place, begging for a last talk with their loved ones.

"The admitted haste and carelessness which would make such a hideous mistake as this possible are unforgivable in matters which involve so much suffering and destitution. I am convinced that American women will demand the reason for this lack of the most elementary precautions which justice and humanity would dictate for the protection of the innocent, for after all we are not waging war on women and children. These women are not anarchists. They are simple, bewildered folk in a strange land, without money, friends, or resources, who have appealed in vain by telegram and letter for the privilege of rejoining their husbands. The American Women's Committee will not rest until some action is taken either by the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, on Congress in this matter."

Charles Recht, an attorney for several of the radicals, sent a letter yesterday to Attorney General Palmer charging that Louis Pekelney of 85 West 118th Street had been brutally beaten by agents of the Department of Justice for refusing to sign a document, the contents of which he was not permitted to see. Charles F. Scully, head of the "Red Squad" of the Department of Justice, denied that such a thing had occurred.

Harry Weinberger, counsel for various anarchists and radicals, asserted yesterday that he had been denied the right to renew the lease to his offices at 261 Broadway, because of the fact that he had acted as a lawyer for the radicals. He said that he was preparing to sue E. A. Treadwell, agent for the building. Mr. Treadwell denied this statement, and said that he knew nothing about Weinberger's political views. He said that the lawyer was not a tenant, but a sub-tenant of David Bernstein, a lawyer.

A. A. Heller, the Soviet Counselor, whose views were quoted by Norman Hapgood, on his return to Denmark, in a letter to an official of the Guaranty Trust Company, was not at the offices yesterday and was said to be in California.

The charges of Socialist Assemblymen that the Lusk Committee, in its raids on Reds, acted in co-operation with the British Secret Service were denounced as absurd by Deputy Attorney General Berger yesterday.

Dr. Michael Mislig, former Treasurer of the Russian Federation, was committed to the Ludlow Street Jail yesterday by Supreme Court Justice David for contempt in refusing to answer questions before the Lusk Committee. He was immediately released on bail, pending an appeal.

SAYS MARTENS HELPED REDS.

Chicago Officials Find Check for $120 to Communist Party.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled "Soviet Ambassador" and representative of Lenin and Trotzky in the United States, helped finance the Communist and Communist Labor Parties in Chicago, according to a statement given out today by Assistant State's Attorney Henry A. Berger.

Berger made the announcement after examining the archives of the Communist Labor Party, seized yesterday at Moline, when Edgar Owens, Secretary of the party, was arrested on a warrant charging him with violation of the State anti-sedition law.

Among the papers in the possession of the State's attorney, he said, is a canceled check for $120 bearing Martens's signature. The money was used, it is said, to lease a hall used as Communist lecture room.

State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne has telegrams from Martens to local radicals, giving detailed instructions, it is said, for the Red campaign here.

7,000,000 AUSTRIANS SEEK HELP TO LIVE

Will Die of Cold and Hunger This Month Unless America Helps, Says Eichoff.

EUROPE HELPLESS TO AID

Head of Peace Delegation Makes a Strong Appeal to This Country in Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (Associated Press).—An appeal to the American people to extend aid to 7,000,000 Austrians, threatened with anarchy and death by starvation during the Winter, has been forwarded to Washington by Baron Eichoff, who is head of the Austrian peace delegation.

"The representatives of the Allied and Associated Powers in Paris are fully aware of the terrible distress by which Austria is actually afflicted," say Baron Eichoff s appeal. "It resulted from the plain figures which have been laid before the Reparations Committee with ghastly evidence: That on the end of the present month the Austrian people literally will perish by cold and starvation. This is a fact which nobody calls into question.

"It has been established by the deliberations of the Reparations Committee and of the Supreme Council that Austria can only be saved by granting her the necessary credits, and solely the hope that the powers would do so holds up as yet to a certain extent the morale effect of the suffering people. At the present moment this situation has come to a specially critical phase, the European powers having declared that they cannot grant those credits and that American co-operation offers the only chance for saving Austria.

"It is, therefore, the sacred duty of every representative of the Austrian people, and I might say of everybody knowing the utmost distress of this people, to address a most urgent appeal for help to the whole population of the United States of America. We ought to point out to every man and to every woman in the United States, which at all times has been the champion for liberty and for justice, that they alone can save our people and that by refusing their aid they would abandon seven millions of human creatures to certain death from cold and starvation.

"We beg to inform the United States of our sufferings and to transmit the cry of distress of a starving people to the noble-minded American nation, to which Austria confidently has recourse in this supreme moment. We beg to point out to the United States the dangers of anarchy, the horrors of misery and famine, that the outbreaks of cruelty to which self-preservation will lead the stronger ones against the weak.

"We beg to present to every American citizen the physical decay of the hitherto robust and efficient Austrian highlanders. We beg to appeal especially to the American wives and mothers and to point out to them the dangers and sufferings which imminent maternity imposes on Austrian women unable to secure their own living. They look forward to the arrival of a poor creature unfit to live whose existence cannot be but a painful burden to the newborn as well as to his family.

"The perishing under the eyes of the whole world of seven millions of human beings, who, in the face of inevitable starvation, would fight each other in utmost despair, were a catastrophe unparalled in history and an everlasting stain on the civilization of the twentieth century.

"Confidently the Austrian people appeals to the feelings of justice and of humanity of the American nation notwithstanding economic and political difficulties which might be opposed to the relief action. The magnanimous American nation will not be deaf to the voice of commiseration.

"It is impossible that a people of seven millions must die when a comparatively slight effort of the United States could save them."

Wallace Pleads for Austrians.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Ambassador Wallace sent to Washington today a new appeal on behalf of hungry Austrians. Three weeks ago the Allies asked America to back a $70,000,000 loan to feed Austria, but no reply has been received. Ambassador Wallace has become deeply interested in the plight of the unhappy country, and authorizes me to say for him he is personally convinced that America should come to the rescue.

"I am confident," said he, "that if the people of America understood the situation in Austria as I have had it presented to me there would be no more hesitation about this aid. If the Government cannot see its way clear to back this loan I am sure that if facts were presented to the American people $10,000,000 a day would be subscribed until enough was in hand.

"I have been deeply moved by the danger of starvation, confronting 7,000,000 Austrians, and I have been convinced to my own satisfaction that if something is not done for them, and done quickly, hundreds of thousands will die of hunger. It is not a situation in which technicalities should stand in the way, and if it is a question of whether or not full legal powers rest somewhere to authorize this aid, it seems to me it would be justifiable to take a chance on breaking one or two laws to save 7,000,000 hungry people."

TO SEIZE PRIVATE FORTUNES.

This and Loan from Holland Will Help Pay for Food.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—It is expected by the Austrian Government that 12,000,000,000 crowns will be realized from the partial confiscation of private fortunes. This amount will be used in payment for food and raw materials bought in foreign countries.

Dr. Reusch, Minister of Finance, making a report on the financial situation to the National Assembly today, said that he hoped soon to obtain a loan of 30,000,000 crowns from Holland. This also will be used to buy food.

The Under Secretary of Finance expressed the hope today that Austria would obtain 30,000,000 florins from Holland for a concession on the tobacco monopoly. Austria, he added, possessed at the present moment no other means to effect payments abroad.

The Under Secretary declared that he believed the proper utilization of the country's hydraulic forces would be the principal means for economic reorganization. He emphasized the necessity for checking expenditures. Of the recent issue of 4,000,000,000 crowns of Treasury bonds, he continued, only a half million crowns had been taken up by the public. The paper circulation at the end of December was more than 12,000,000,000 crowns, so that the moment seemed unsuitable to try to raise an internal loan.

But when the Peace Treaty was ratified, the Under Secretary continued, the economic situation would be improved. Then new taxes could be levied, a large loan raised abroad, and an internal loan undertaken.

Mexico Listing Alleged Abuses Here

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 9.—Mexican Consuls in the United States are compiling a list of alleged abuses against Mexican citizens resident in this country and it will be published shortly, according to newspapers of Mexico City reaching the border today.

LUSK ANSWERS SOCIALIST CHARGES

Senator Says Assemblymen Will Be Seated if They Prove Loyalty.

CALLS QUESTIONS A BLIND

Asserts Pretended Commercial Activity Was Agency for Spreading Lenin Letters and Doctrines.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The pretended commercial activity of the Soviet Bureau in New York was a blind for distributing letters from Lenin to American workingmen and the spreading of other propaganda directed against the Government, Senator Lusk, Chairman of the joint legislative committee investigating radicalism in New York State, set forth in a statement issued from his home in Cortland for publication here today.

He replied to the charges in the form of questions which the five Socialist Assemblymen, as yet unseated in the State Assembly, had prepared to present to the Legislature.

Senator Lusk's statement follows:

"No one outside of members, counsel, and agents of the committee and State and local officials have had anything to do with the so-called raids on the Soviet bureau or any other organization. No papers seized have been received by any one other than agents of the committee. Any papers seized at the Soviet bureau were brought in evidence before the committee in public hearings. Photographs of some of these have been published in newspapers. I do not know for what purpose they have been used or whether copies have been sent to England.

"R. N. Nathan (said to be British Secret Service Chief in the United States) never had any more information, to my knowledge, than did the newspaper reporters and the public generally. There were no papers of commercial importance to any one. The pretended commercial activity of the Soviet Bureau was a blind for distributing letters from Lenin to American workingmen and the distribution of other propaganda directed against the Government.

"The Sergeant at Arms of the committee is the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate. He has never, to my knowledge, received money from any source except the State of New York. The Lusk committee is not responsible for the action of the Assembly. The Speaker of the Assembly is a member of the committee and has knowledge of the evidence against these members. The issue is clean cut. If these men believe in and are working to bring about the overthrow of the Government by force and violence, they will undoubtedly be denied their seats. If not, they will be permitted to service.

"These charges against the committee are made by them with the full knowledge of their falsity, and solely for distracting the attention of the public from the issue, which is simply whether they personally are advocating and attempting the overthrow of our Government by violence and revolution. They should be held to this issue and given a fair trial."

DIES ADDRESSING A CLUB.

Mrs. Freda Widmann Stricken While Speaking in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Freda Widmann of 53 Hinckley Place, Brooklyn, President of the Ladies' Association of the Germania Club, was making an address to members yesterday afternoon in the clubhouse, at 912 Union Street, near Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, when she raised her hand to her throat, reeled, and fell to the floor.

She was dead when Dr. James C. Fitzsimmons of 240 Berkeley Place arrived. He said death had resulted from heart disease. She was the widow of Eugene A. Widmann, an importer, and mother of E. A. Widmann, president of the Pathé Freres Phonograph Company.

CALLS ON FRANCE TO HELP HERSELF

Figaro Discourages the Efforts to Negotiate a Huge Loan in This Country.

URGES LARGER EXPORTS

This Policy, and One of Restricted Imports, It Says, Will Restore French Credit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The Figaro today advises commercial France to give up hope of having its financial problems solved by a great loan from America and admonishes it to work out its own salvation. That course will be much better anyhow, says the Figaro, than the temporary relief which an American loan would give. Between the lines one may almost read the editor's agreement with Mr. Hoover's statement that the negotiation of ordinary commercial credits with the United States, coupled with increased exportation, is the only proper industrial program for France.

"For several months," says the Figaro, "two or three dozen idealists—or maniacs—have been exercising their imagination on the immediate and universial liquidation of the financial crisis of Europe. However, we have not heard any financier amounting to anything say that the situation, which is the result of many and diverse causes, can be solved by one rap of the magic wand. The only possible and efficacious remedies ought to be applied, and time will do the rest.

"If it is true that Sir George Paish has told the Americans that Europe needs a credit of $10,000,000,000—that is to say, more than 100,000,000,000 francs—we do not believe that he thought America would advance us any such sum. In naming such a figure he wished, perhaps, to strike the public imagination of the Americans and get them to give the matter of the European financial situation more attention.

"Sir George Paish knows the United States too well not to take account of the feeling which prevails there now, for France in particular. Whether it is our fault or not, Americans consider our financial situation as very critical and not inspiring any confidence. All the speeches we may make, all the appeals we may launch, will not hide from their eyes the one big fact, that the importations of France totaled 20,000,000,000 francs in 1919, whereas before the war they totaled scarcely 1,000,000,000. A dealer whose imprudence reaches such a point does not deserve any credit, according to the Americans, and so the Americans refuse us credit.

"If we wish to change their minds and obtain in seven months the commercial credits which we really need, we must work quickly to re-establish our balance. Export much and import little. One may answer that to export it is necessary to produce largely, and we have a crisis of production. That is not a fact, for in many French industries the production is greater than before the war. Only, French consumption has so increased that little remains for exportation. There is the trouble.

"One remedy is to decrease by taxes the ability of certain of our citizens to spend money and on the other hand to oblige manufacturers to reserve for exportation a certain percentage of their production. Let there be a local shortage of perfumery and silk stockings; the general interest is above all.

"At the same time we must reduce importations. To do that we must forbid the entry of certain goods which are not essential. Since the armistice we have been rebuilding our destroyed factories and towns. We must begin to give priority to home industries which can fill those needs and reduce our purchases of machinery and raw materials abroad. We should issue permits for the importation of raw materials only to industries which promise to reserve part of their finished product for exportation.

"Really we must immediately repair our transport system; for exportation is possible only if our railroads function properly, and they do not now.

"It makes little difference if our exports go to the United States, whose dollar is the highest of moneys at present, or to Switzerland, Spain or even to countries whose exchange is worse off than ours. For, we repeat, for the benefit of those who ignore the fundamental principles controlling exchange, that the balance of trade of a country ought to be considered as a whole. The value of money shifts as liquid in communicating vessels does. In selling to Switzerland or to Germany we improve the standing of the franc as compared with the dollar.

"And, from the fact that we have begun by our own efforts to better our exchange, we will have proved ourselves worthy of credit. If we help ourselves our allies will help us. If we help ourselves we will find no lack of money-lenders."

ASSERT 5 SOCIALISTS ARE LINKED WITH REDS

Evidence Connecting Assemblymen with Soviet to Go to Committee, Say Albany Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Sensational disclosures which will demand the immediate expulsion of two of the five Socialists denied the right to sit in the State Assembly Wednesday, will be made, it was asserted here today, to the Assembly Judiciary Committee as soon as it convenes for investigation of the charges against the Socialists early next week.

Further alleged evidence linking the entire five directly with the Soviet Government of Russia and its alleged seditious activities in this country, is being whipped into shape by investigators of the Lusk legislative committee, which is probing "Red" activities in the State, and by Attorney General Charles D. Newton, who will act as counsel to the Judiciary Committee, these officials declared.

Probability that the Socialists will resort to the courts for redress for their ousting from the Assembly was removed today by constitutional lawyers who have interested themselves in the matter. They point to the part of the State Constitution which specifically states that the Assembly is sole judge of the qualifications and eligibility of its members. Intimations from New York were that the Socialists were outlining their defense that court actions might be started against individual members of the State lawmaking body, were also ridiculed by these same lawyers, who quote the Constitution specifically as saying that members of the legislative branches cannot be held responsible in any other place for speeches or debate in the Legislature.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

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BRYAN RECEPTIVE, WASHINGTON THINKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

the people in this room will carry the election, I am willing to let them decide what shall be done. But if I have to consult 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 people I shall speak to them, even if I am not listened to by some one here!"

Mr. Bryan appeared to be even more determined in expressing his views upon the treaty at the Willard than he had been in his first speech of the night.

"I believe," he cried, "that it is the duty of the Democratic Party today to get the best compromise it can, and let the Republicans, and not us, bear the responsibility if peace does not come."

Says He Was "Never Happier."

Mr. Bryan evidently feels that his words made a decided impression last night. Today he declared that he was "never happier." He left this afternoon on a Western speaking tour to carry his new message to the Democratic voters.

Last night he said in private conversation that, boiled down, the issue was that the treaty situation was now a reality, and a compromise should be effected. He was most positive upon this point. Mr. Bryan's friends say he feels that when eighty-one men out of the ninety-six in the Senate favor ratification of the treaty in some shape there certainly should be some way to reach a meeting point.

A thought which he injected in his early morning speech at the Willard was this:

"The Constitution says that it takes two-thirds to ratify a treaty. But do you know that a majority can declare war? Now, where will the Democratic Party be when it insists that it should take a larger majority to conclude a peace than to declare a war?

"That may have been good 125 years ago. But today the spirit of the world has marched forward. I would like to see our Constitution changed so that it will not take any more men to stop a war than it does to commence a war."

This announcement met with prolonged applause and cries of "Good! Good!"

Mr. Bryan said that the Democratic Party should have a plan for selecting delegates to the League of Nations, and a plan for those delegates "when they go over there."

"I believe," he said "that these delegates should be elected by popular vote, and I think the Democratic Party plan should be clearly stated when we go to enter the League of Nations we go not as an ally of any other nation, but as an independent power, pledged by our oath to throw the influence of this nation on the side of justice."

Asserts Railroads Aided Opponents.

The speaker's attacks upon the Republican Party brought great applause from the Democratic diners, particularly when he said:

"I believe the railroads had more to do last Fall with the election of the Republican Senate and House than any other influence in this country."

As at the Washington Hotel dinner, Mr. Bryan voiced his views on prohibition. For one thing, he said:

"I began attending political banquets about forty years ago. The banquet then was so different from the banquet tonight that you would hardly recognize them as being of the same party. Most of the cost went for drink. The banquet was divided into three parts. The first was spent in eating and drinking—mostly drinking—the second in speaking—those speaking who were still able to speak—and the third was the mopping up.

"Those who were sober took those who were drunk out from under the tables, sorted them and said, 'What a glorious night we've had!' That was the Democratic banquet forty years ago. It was the Democratic banquet twenty years ago. A mighty change has taken place when the bums have retired and women have taken their places at a Democratic banquet."

While Mr. Bryan may be a Presidential possibility now and then, he does not hesitate to joke about himself. In the early morning speech he said:

"I have often noticed that at a religious meeting, when the time came to conclude the exercises, the preacher in charge would turn to a superannuated clergyman and ask him to pronounce the benediction. And it occurred to me that after these 'living' politicians have had their say, I might have been called upon to conclude the ceremonies."

In the middle of the laughter which went over the hall, a man called out, "You still live," and Mr. Bryan smiled beamingly.

All the allusions which Mr. Bryan made to President Wilson were most flattering. At one time he said of President Wilson's advocacy of the Currency bill:

"No President since Andrew Jackson has had to show the courage he has shown in making that fight against organized capital."

Defends Wilson's Going to Paris.

Mr. Bryan also said that he thought the President was right in going to Paris.

"I thought he ought to go," said Mr. Bryan, "because I felt I knew what he had to encounter there, and I, for one, was not surprised at the task that was there before him. He fought single handed and alone against the selfish interests of the world. They accepted our help, our money, and our men, under the fight 'to make the world safe for democracy,' but the world was never mentioned after the armistice was signed. It was a question of nations getting what they could out of the spoils of war. And when you consider what the President had to meet I think he got a better treaty than anybody had a right to expect."

From this thought Mr. Bryan went on to say that even though he, like other Democrats, had first pleaded for a treaty without reservations, the situation had now changed, and it was obvious that a compromise was the only outcome. Of Article X. he said:

"I think the importance of Article X. has been very much magnified. But what is it we will contend for in Article X.? Will we say that Congress ought not to have the right to decide whether we shall enter a war or not? Who would come before the country on any such proposition? What party would dare plead in a platform that another country, not ours, should declare war for the American people?

"I don't know what you think about it, but if the time ever comes when we take from Congress the right to declare war, God forbid that we should deposit that power in any other parliament, but must be given to the American people themselves, and let the voters, rather than Congress, decide the matter upon its merit."

The latter part of Mr. Bryan's speech was devoted to his views on economic subjects, such as the railroads and the "national bulletin" which he proposes.

HUGHES UPHOLDS SOCIALISTS' RIGHTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

their opportunities for peaceful discussion, and thus to convince them that the Reds are right and that violence and revolution are the only available means at their command.

"I appreciate deeply your high sense of responsibility and your anxiety faithfully to serve the people of the State. I am constrained to write in this way because of the seriousness of the issue. I sincerely hope that the Assembly will take swift action to avoid a permanent grievance on the part of those who are threatened with virtual disfranchisement.

"I have sufficient confidence in our institutions to believe that they will survive all the onslaughts of discussion and political controversy. But democracy cannot be preserved if representation is denied. Apart from the matter of principle, the procedure is futile. To shut out the duly elected representatives of the Socialists is merely to multiply Socialists by the thousands. Instead of protecting us from revolution, it will do more to encourage the spirit of revolution and to strengthen the advocates of violence than any conceivable propaganda could accomplish.

"I remain, with high respect, very sincerely yours,

"CHARLES E. HUGHES."

LABOR UPHOLDS SOCIALISTS.

Central Federated Union Denounces Assembly's Action.

The action of the Assembly in suspending the five Socialist Assemblymen was condemned in resolutions adopted last night by the Central Federated Union at the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street. It was the first recent meeting, the activities of the body having been suspended over the holidays, and the attendance was the largest in many months. Three hundred delegates were in attendance. William Kohn, Vice Chairman of the Central Federated Union, introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, In view of the action taken by the Legislature of the State of New York in suspending the five Socialist Party Assemblymen for membership in the Socialist Party, be it

Resolved, By the Central Federated Union of Greater New York and vicinity, representing over 200,000 trade unionists, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, that this action of the Legislature be condemned vehemently and without any reservations; and be it further

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that such action is a flaming torch thrown by the leaders into the present hysterical fire against all so-called radical bodies which is spreading, and the structures of labor built by years of effort may be caught next by its flames. The action taken is naked evidence that independent political movements have next to no chance in getting a foothold against the autocratic attitude of the existing party in power, a political party recognized by law has in this case been outlawed by a majority in the Assembly at one session. The unseating of five Assemblymen is so contrary to all precedents and ideals of our Republic that it cannot, will not, and must not stand. It is one more terrible lessons that the working people must be eternally vigilant to hold fast to their liberties, that they have nothing to expect from the dominant parties in power, and only by uniting in one great industrial and political movement and by taking over the Government can they secure for themselves true representative and industrial democracy; and be it further

Resolved, That the organizations of labor be called on to give particular attention to this resolution, and urged to take action in the matter; and also

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to the press, mailed to the Speaker of the House, to every member of the Assembly, the Governor of the State, to the Mayor of this city, and to the President of the Board of Aldermen.

Rose Schneiderman of the Woman's Trade Union League arraigned Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet and Republican Majority Leader Simon L. Adler. She said they were both opposed to the Soviets of Russia, "but if Lenin and others there are dictators," she declared, "New York State is now held in the hollow of the hand of Mr. Sweet and Mr. Alder."

MISS SMITH NONCOMMITTAL.

Assemblywoman Hopes for the Best as to Socialists.

Miss Margaret Smith, the young Assemblywoman for Harlem, made an address to the Girls' Service League at a mass meeting at Hunter College last evening, which she referred to the suspended Socialist Assemblymen.

"I suppose you may like to know what I think about them," she said. "One thing I do know is that they could not have taken the oath that was taken in Chicago and have taken any one to be loyal to the Government that is taken by the members of the Legislature."

"I do not know that they did take the oath," she continued, "but I do believe in their being suspended until they can appear before the Judiciary Committee. Then I hope the decision will be made that is best for the country, for I am an American first, last, and all the time."

Miss Maude E. Miner, who was one of the speakers, presided.

There's something about them you'll like—

REPUBLICANS SPLIT ON SOCIALISTS' BAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

five members of the Socialist delegation in the Assembly, and it will be political only in its support of legislators who happen to be Socialists."

The Committee of Eight will confer again at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, and detailed plans for the legal contest will be completed at that meeting.

The five suspended Assemblymen issued a statement to their constituents, which read, in part:

"You know by this time the story of our exclusion from the Assembly to which you elected us by overwhelming votes. It has been told in the press of the city and the nation, in fact, it has become a matter of international interest. With few exceptions, the metropolitan newspapers have condemned the action of the Assembly as a dangerous attack on Democratic representative Government, and the disfranchisement of thousands of citizens.

"The brutal Republican majority, aided by the spineless Democratic minority, and dominated by the bourbon Speaker Sweet, has taken the position that you have no right to be represented by persons of your own choice. They have lawlessly driven us from the State Legislature where you sent us to fight for the things you need.

"This outrage on the part of the reactionaries and rubber stamps in our State Government has roused to deep resentment all true Americans, all lovers of liberty, all who desire orderly progress and a peaceful solution of the problems that vex us. The cry has gone up for our reinstatement for representative Government, for justice.

"Ever mindful of our responsibilities, of the faith of our constituents in us, of their desires and aspirations, we shall do our utmost to serve them in this crisis as in the past. Whatever course we may decide to follow in the circumstances will be dictated by our purpose to serve you. Should it be necessary for us to suffer for our convictions we shall do so without complaint.

"We are strong in the knowledge that you are with us in this fight which is the fight for fundamental Americanism. This great responsibility has fallen upon us. We cannot and must not shirk it."

Sympathy Not for Socialism.

Assemblyman Charles Solomon of Brooklyn, one of the suspended five, declared that the sympathy he and his colleagues were receiving was not sympathy for the Socialist cause, but because the sympathizers are solicitous for the preservation of democratic, representative Government.

"This is the broad ground on which we take our stand," he said. "Regardless of political faith or affiliation, the time is here for all real Americans, liberty-loving men and women, to rally in the fight to save America from those who seem bent on the destruction of those institutions which all of us, notwithstanding differences of social faith, desire to preserve. But there can be no doubt that the whole business has aroused a wider and deeper interest in the Socialist movement and cannot fail to augment our ranks."

Included in the many statements issued by the Socialists leaders yesterday was one from the Executive Committee of the party, signed by the State Chairman, S. John Block, Algernon Lee and James Oneal. Emphatic denial was made that the Socialist Party stood for principles "inimical to the interests of the United States Government and the State of New York."

"The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party," says the statement, "views with astonishment and indignation the unprecedented action of the State Assembly in unseating the representatives of the Socialist Party. The resolution adopted by the Assembly is filled with innuendoes and vicious misstatements, apparently drawn to suit the purposes of Mr. Sweet, the Speaker of the Assembly; Attorney General Newton and their reactionary associates. The action itself is the culmination of a long series of outrages against constitutional rights and the best traditions of the nation.

"The resolution, in a covert way, is intended to convict the Socialist Party of advocating the use of violence to overthrow the Government, implying that the violence accompanying the revolution in Russia is desired and favored by us here.

"The St. Louis resolution, now three years old, is referred to in the hope of justifying the usurpation of the Assembly. The Socialist Party was opposed to the war; and many other citizens were opposed to entering it, including members of Congress. Many people who then disagreed with our views now believe that events both during and since the close of the great war afford justification for our views. However, the resolution proceeds to deliberate falsehood when it asserts that the Socialist Party urged the people to refuse 'to engage even in the production of munitions of war and other necessities.' Neither before nor after the war did the Socialist Party urge the violation of any war laws or peace laws.

"It is remarkable that the Legislature waited until January, 1920, before taking the action it has. We elected Socialists to the Assembly in 1917, 1918, and 1919. Our official actions were public property during these years. Our leaflets and booklets were openly distributed, expressing our views and the perfectly legal methods by which we ought to secure action.

"Our opponents, by their illegal, unwarranted, and outrageous act do their utmost to destroy the people's faith in the ballot. We have been advised over and over again in recent years: 'Take your grievances to the ballot box.' We have done so. As the voters responded to our educational appeal and as our vote has increased, Democrats and Republicans have combined against us. We have accepted their coalition in a philosophical way. We have acquiesced in the decisions of the voters.

"We have positive evidence that we have often been deprived of victory by brutal and corrupt practices by the opposition parties in the elections. We have faced prejudice, misunderstanding and deliberate falsehood. We have faced fusion of our enemies. Elections have been stolen from us by thugs in the service of our opponents. Now, after triumphing in a number of districts over all these obstacles, we face the autocratic ukase of a desperate and anti-democratic opposition which denies us the representation we and our constituents have won by hard and b struggle. Many thousands of voters are brutally disfranchised by this unseating of our representatives.

"In the face of these facts we assert that the dishonest motives of our opponents are apparent to all decent, intelligent and fair-minded citizens. We protest against this unparalleled outrage, and we are entitled to the hearty, active and unreserved support of all persons, groups, associations, and organizations that believe in decency, fair play, constitutional representative government, and the sacredness of the ballot box. If Socialists can be disfranchised in this way, then peaceful and rational solution of the great questions of our time is not possible in the United States."

Attorney General Newton and Deputy Attorney General Samuel A. Berger denied yesterday that the recent raids by the Lusk Committee upon the Soviet Bureau and the Rand School were engineered by the British Secret Service in this country and that important papers seized were turned over to the British Government, as hinted at by the Socialists.

"Undoubtedly all these points will be brought up at the hearing before the Assembly Judiciary Committee on Monday and everything will be made public," said Mr. Newton. "This is the first time that I have heard that the British Secret Service over had anything to do with our investigation."

"So far as I know, there is no truth in the charges of the Socialist Assemblymen," said Mr. Berger. "I never heard of this man Nathan, said to be the head of the British Secret Service."

Archibald Stevenson, associate counsel to the Lusk Committee, declared that the charge was entirely false. "It is not worth dignifying with a denial," he said. "The British Secret Service had no part whatever in our raids, nor was any of the material obtained ever turned over to them."

Abraham Beckerman, Socialist Alderman for the Sixth District, said the Socialist members of the Aldermanic Board at their usual weekly delegation meeting had discussed the matter, and added:

"There is no doubt that we will offer a resolution at the next meeting of the board condemning the action of the Legislature. Whether or not we are unseated makes little difference to us."

Opinions condemning the action of the Assembly by men not of the Socialist faith were received in many letters at the Socialist headquarters yesterday. Milton E. Loomis, Assistant Professor of Government and Register of New York University, said:

"There is only one fact to be considered, and that is that properly and legally elected representatives of the people are denied their constitutional right to sit in the House.

"As far as I can discover, there has been no charge of criminality against these

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really fine gauge lisle and cotton, mercerized and fibre silk socks. Just a few of them, and for you there is a large assortment of beautiful

Silk Hose $1.79 a pair

full fashioned and with mercerized lisle tops and soles. In black, white and street and evening shades. There are some even better,

In Various Weights of Silks $2.18 2c tax

With toes and heels reinforced. Your choice of shades and black and white. Some are in grain dropstitch ribbed silk stockings. In black and colors. Or you may like these

Women's Boot Silk and Fibre Hose 64c

They are cotton and lisle and pure silk boot hose.

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Good-bye—Good B-u-y

Macy's—Main Floor, Centre.

WOOD MEN STRIKE AT PERSHING BOOM

Plan to Carry On a Vigorous Campaign for Delegates in Nebraska.

ARMY RECORDS AS ISSUE

Campaign May Bring Out Why General Wood Did Not Take a Division to France.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—It is announced tonight at the political headquarters of General Leonard Wood in this city that the General's immediate political objective was to put General John J. Pershing out of the running as a Republican Presidential possibility. General Wood has chosen as his field the State of Nebraska, for this battle, and it may be one of the decisive struggles of the 1920 campaign. On April 20 the two Generals will come before a direct primary at which sixteen National Convention delegates will be elected.

The determination to make the fight against Pershing undoubtedly marks a radical change in policy in managing the Wood campaign that follows the elimination of John T. King and the assumption of command by Colonel E. C. Procter in the Leonard Wood National Campaign Committee.

Frank P. Corrick of Lincoln and National Committeeman R. B. Howell of Omaha will lead the Nebraska fight for Wood. They were here today, and the tidings that the real job ahead of General Wood as a Presidential contender was to stop the Pershing boom followed a long conference between the Nebraskans and Colonel Procter.

It was agreed that a full slate of Wood delegates would be placed in the field in Nebraska, where the Pershing candidacy has been launched officially.

The gossip was that the result would hinge largely on "inside information" that it seems now will be brought out as to why General Wood was not permitted to go to France with his division and General Pershing's personal connection with that incident of the war.

There is no direct Presidential preference vote in Nebraska. Candidates are represented by delegates named in each Congressional district and for the State at large, whose petitions must be filed not later than March 20.

At the Lowden headquarters it was said that the present prospect was that Governor Lowden would be represented by a full delegate ticket, and it is the announced intention of Senator Johnson to go into the contest.

With a political duel between the two Generals, however, there is understood to be a chance that Lowden, Johnson, and Harding will choose to look o... friends of the Commander in Chief of the Army and the commanding General of the Central Department struggle for the victory.

FOR WOOD, THEN BRYAN.

Result of a Straw Vote Taken at Butler University.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—Students of Butler University came out strongly in support of the candidacy of Major Gen. Leonard Wood for the Presidency in a straw vote taken today. W. J. Bryan was the second choice.

No previous announcement of the vote had been made, in order to get an unprejudiced and spontaneous expression of preference. The students were requested to write their first choice for President of the United States without regard to political affiliation.

The students' ballots mentioned twenty-three possible candidates. The vote on the leading candidates was: Leonard Wood 107, W. J. Bryan 60, Frank O. Lowden 21, Woodrow Wilson 20, John J. Pershing 19, Herbert Hoover 13, William G. McAdoo 11, Calvin Coolidge 10.

PUTS OFF BRIBE WITNESSES.

Extraordinary Grand Jury Reported Too Busy to Hear Testimony.

Witnesses who had been summoned to appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury in its investigation of the charge that a bribe of $2,000 had been distributed to three persons for disposing of charges against a gambler, were notified yesterday that they could not be heard at present. This sudden halt in the jury's activity was reported to be due to other pressing matters that required the immediate attention of the jury.

District Attorney Swann said he had caused subpoenas to be served upon Police Commissioner Enright, Police Inspector Dominick Henry, Arnold Rothstein and an ex-City Magistrate and a newspaper man, whose names he did not reveal. They were to have been the first witnesses heard by the jury on Monday. It was not known when the jury would be ready to examine them. Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith and several members of the Grand Jury, which held no session yesterday, met in private conference with Foreman Almirall in his office, at 12 East Forty-sixth Street.

Several letters were exchanged between Mr. Swann and Foreman Almirall yesterday. The District Attorney said one of the communications related to his testimony before the Grand Jury on Thursday, and that he had replied giving the information requested. Mr. Swann said he had also replied to a request from Supreme Court Justice Weeks concerning certain facts relating to the same testimony.

CHILDREN TO MRS. STOKES.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—At the conclusion of the hearing before Judge Lindsey of the Denver Juvenile Court today to determine the custody of the two minor children of W. E. D. Stokes of New York the court entered an order giving the mother temporary custody.

The Judge announced that he believed he had the right to make the order permanent, but would reserve his decision until Feb. 1.

Call to Three Legislatures to Act on Suffrage Soon

DENVER, Jan. 9.—Special sessions of the Legislatures of New Mexico, Idaho, and Wyoming will be called within the next few days for the purpose of ratifying the Federal suffrage amendment, according to an announcement made here today by the Governors of those States, who are here to attend a Republican conclave called by Chairman Hays.

The Wyoming Legislature will meet on Jan. 26, that of New Mexico on Feb. 10, and that of Idaho on Feb. 11. The Governors said that ratification of the amendment was certain in each of the three States.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 9.—Governor Morrow signed yesterday the resolution ratifying the national suffrage amendment which passed the General Assembly.

EXPECT 'SOVIET' ARK TO LAND IN FINLAND

Finnish Officials in Stockholm Hear 249 Reds Will Be Shipped by Rail from Hango.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—The 249 undesirables deported from the United States on the transport Buford, "the Soviet Ark," will probably be landed at Hango, Finland, and will proceed to Russia by rail under a strong guard, it was said here today.

The Finnish Legation is without official information, but belief was expressed at the legation that no communication would be allowed with those landing from the Buford, who will be furnished with sufficient food for the journey by rail. The harbor of Reval is frozen and the port of Libau is believed improbable as a landing place for the undesirables.

The Swedish authorities declare that the undesirables deported from the United States will not be allowed transit through Sweden.

INVENTORS ORGANIZE HERE.

Come from All Parts of the Country to Form National Laboratory.

Inventors from all parts of the country met in a convention in the Hotel Astor yesterday to organize the National Laboratory for Invention and Research. As outlined in the constitution adopted, the object of the foundation is to assist in the development of American inventions and industry by testing and advancing the use of meritorious inventions. The organization also purposes to protect inventors against unscrupulous patent attorneys and financial promoters.

Addresses were made by John S. Seymour, former Commissioner of Patents, on "Patent Laws;" Major W. J. Hammer, formerly of the inventions section of the General Staff, on "Inventors' Needs," and by Dr. W. M. J. Grosvenor on "The Need of Organization."

There was a lively debate among the inventors on the question of limiting the organization to American citizens. Simon Lake, inventor of the submarine boat, believed it would be doing many foreigners an injustice and would also prevent reciprocal agreements with other countries in regard to the pirating of patents. It was finally determined that members should be Americans but left the decision of eligibility of foreigners to the Board of Governors.

At the dinner of the foundation last night Mr. Lake recounted his early experiences in trying to persuade the navy authorities and business men of the practicability of his submarine. Brig. Gen. F. T. Hines, in his talk on the inventions of defense used in the war, said that the submarine accounted for more victories than any other type of craft.

TWO DETECTIVES INDICTED.

Charged with Attempt to Extort $500 from Owner of Liquor.

Indictments charging attempted extortion and attempted grand larceny were returned yesterday by the Kings County Grand Jury against Detectives Joseph Sweetnan and Joseph Gardner of the Detective Bureau in Manhattan.

The two men were arrested on Tuesday on the complaint of Benjamin Friedman of New Canaan, Conn., who alleged that they tried to compel him to give them $500 to release him from arrest on the charge of having liquor in his possession. Both men were arraigned before Judge Charles J. McDermott in the Kings County Court. They pleaded not guilty and were held in $5,000 bail for trial. Sweetnan lives at 828 Hart Street, Brooklyn. Gardner lives at 7 West 111th Street, Manhattan.

PRISONER TAKES A BRIDE.

Edward Werle, who is under indictment for robbery as a fourth offender for alleged complicity with Policemen Herman Crouse and Peter Rueger, in the robbery of Starobin & Dubin, fur dealers at 715 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was married yesterday to Mrs. Hattie Kane, who acted as his housekeeper at 103 Charles Street, Manhattan.

Werle is a prisoner in Raymond Street Jail because of his inability to furnish $50,000 bail.

He was released for a few hours yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, which was issued on the contention of his counsel that the indictment against him was not legal. While waiting for the writ to be argued the prisoner received permission from the court to be married.

Canadian Newsprint Shortage.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 9.—Unless shipments of newsprint are resumed immediately into the northwestern provinces practically all daily newspapers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan will have to suspend publication, according to reports received here tonight.

These newspapers have been getting their supply of paper from a company which discontinued shipments to Canadian customers on Jan. 7 and began delivering its entire output to the United States, where it is reported to be getting extraordinary prices.

G. W. PERKINS SILENT ON WOOD CAMPAIGN

Refuses to Discuss Retirement of John T. King as the General's Political Manager.

PUTS PARTY POLICY FIRST

Connecticut Republicans Make New Slate, Owing to Opposition to National Committeeman.

George W. Perkins was asked last night after his speech at the dinner of the Representatives Club at the Waldorf whether his influence was employed in displacing John T. King, Republican National Committeeman from Connecticut, who withdrew from the managership of the Wood campaign.

"I am not in the least interested in the personal elements in politics just now," Mr. Perkins answered. "My interest is what, not who."

In yesterday's edition of a Chicago newspaper Mr. Perkins was quoted as having made substantially the same answer to a similar question.

"When we have two men like President Wilson and Mr. Bryan," the quotation continues, "making diametrically opposed statements as to the course the country shall pursue on a great issue you can see why I want the question of what shall be the nation's policy placed before the question of who shall be the nation's President. This country today is in the position of a business that is being organized.

"When a business is being organized you must first decide what you are going to manufacture and then find the proper man to manage that kind of enterprise. So it is with the United States. As soon as we have settled far more important questions of national and international procedure it will be time to review the qualifications of men who would like the job of managing the business."

The dispatch further points out that both Mr. Perkins and Mr. King were guests of the late Henry Clay Frick at a "billion dollar banquet" given in General Wood's honor at the New York home of Mr. Frick last May and that, according to politicians, Mr. Perkins's objections to Mr. King as the Wood campaign director have been shared by Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland and C. T. Hert of Louisville, National Committeeman from Kentucky.

Discussing "The Fundamental Causes of Industrial Unrest," Mr. Perkins told the members of the Representatives Club that business men must bring a policy of publicity into their affairs to combat distrust.

"Tell workingmen about their business," he said. "Give them information, frank, honest, and complete, as to how the money is being made and how the business is carried on. We can't go on under the old system; men of affairs must act publicly."

"The biggest need in this country is a great religious revival. We must get down together, or go down together, and the good old Golden Rule must be the first and last clause in all our by-laws."

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 9.—Information from Hartford today is to the effect that the retirement of John T. King as political manager for General Leonard Wood is due to the antagonism against him by the Republican State leaders rather than to ill health, and that rather than have General Wood deprived of State support, which he would lose if Mr. King managed his campaign, Mr. King was induced to retire. Mr. King and other State leaders, particularly John Henry Roraback, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and Governor Marcus Holcomb, have been antagonistic, and for the last two years the estrangement between Mr. King and the other leaders has been particularly bitter.

The statement from Hartford today is that there will be two State conventions next year, the first to be held in the Spring, called especially to depose John T. King as National Committeeman from the State, elect J. Henry Roraback in his place, and choose delegates to the National Convention.

The second convention in the Fall will be to nominate a State ticket. It is said that plans are on foot to nominate Judge John F. Walsh of Greenwich for Governor, instead of Lieut. Gov. C. B. Wilson of this city, who is Mr. King's friend and ally. For the purpose of unseating Mr. King as a member of the National Republican Committee all precedents in the State will be broken by the calling of the two conventions. National Chairman Will Hays endeavored to patch up the differences between Mr. King and the other State leaders, but found it hopeless, and gave it up some months ago.

HOOVER AVOIDS POLITICS.

Former Food Administrator Here for Conference on Relief.

Herbert C. Hoover, former United States Food Administrator and Chairman of the American Relief Administration of the European Children's Fund, arrived here yesterday from Chicago, but refused to discuss in any way the political situation. It was said at the offices of the Relief Administration, 115 Broadway, that he was too busy with the administration's affairs to pay any attention to politics.

Mr. Hoover's visit to New York, it was explained, is for the purpose of attending an executive meeting of the Directors, at which plans will be considered for feeding and clothing 800,000 children of Poland and clothing 100,000 Austrian children. Plans also will be discussed for the erection of large warehouses in Poland and other countries at which food and clothing will be given out.

At the offices of the American Relief Committee for Hungarian Sufferers at the Hotel McAlpin a statement was issued to the effect that reports received from Europe showed that the supplies already procured through American help had gone to feed thousands of infants, but that many more thousands were without any food whatever.

PALMER URGES SUFFRAGE.

Asks New Jersey Assemblymen to Give Ballot to Women.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General of the United States, has written a letter to twelve Democratic Assemblymen of New Jersey urging them to use their influence to have the woman's suffrage amendment pass the Legislature, which convenes next week. James R. Nugent on Wednesday refused the request of Homer S. Cummings, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, to assist in securing the ratification. Mr. Palmer's letter says in part:

"In view of the present movements of unrest in this country, with which as Attorney General I have come in close contact, I feel that it is highly important that every possible influence be used to stabilize our institutions and prevent unrest. I am convinced that the immediate extension of suffrage to our women will be a most important force in this direction.

"I earnestly urge your early favorable action on the ratification resolution."

Assemblyman Louis R. Freund said that he considered it unethical on the part of Mr. Palmer to interfere in New Jersey affairs and to write the letter on the stationery of the Attorney General's office.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

LAST OF THE A. E. F. START FOR HOME

Departure of Small Band of Soldiers Marks End of the Great Overseas Army.

RHINE FORCE IS SEPARATE

Gen. Connor, Who Says the Final Farewell, Speaks for Close Franco-American Friendship.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The A. E. F. is no more. On the eve of the coming into effect of the treaty with Germany the rear guard of America's army which did so much to make that treaty possible told Paris good-bye and with its going the last of the A. E. F. quit France. Two million strong they came, fought, and have gone—the geratest troop movement in the history of the world.

There remain, it is true, some few thousand doughboys on the Rhine, but neither in organization or personnel are they a part of the A. E. F. which made history in 1918.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon Brig. Gen. Connor, who commanded the Americans at Paris for six months, left Gare du Nord for Antwerp accompanied by 200 officers and about three companies of soldiers. They will sail for New York within a few days.

General Connor gave out a formal statement yesterday, but it did not seem to fulfill all the expectations of the French journalists to whom the General later gave a more intimate farewell to France. His farewell was much like that which thousands of other Americans in uniform might have given to France when they left.

"I am leaving you with real sorrow," said General Connor. "I feel as if I had spent a lifetime among you. I have been all over France. All France has enchanted me. It is a country of the gods.

"As for Paris it has one great fault and that is that it is not in America. It is banal to say that I love Paris but it is less banal to tell you that I know Paris. I am an indefatigible walker and I have strolled in all your streets.

"Do you want me to tell you what has struck me most in France? It is your children. In no part of the world have I seen children so well behaved. They are not embarrassed, they are not timid. They look you full in the face. However, they know how to be reserved and respectful. They are perfect. Thousands of Americans have remarked on I have the good education of your youth.

"Finally there is the Frenchwoman. One cannot speak of France without speaking of her women. I have traveled much. I know many countries. The Frenchwoman appears to me the woman the most perfect and the most developed. Her honesty, her smiling grace, and her seriousness have profoundly impressed me.

"I will not talk about the French soldiers. Everything possible has already been said about them. I saw them in battle, in the trenches, and in repose, and they are wonderful.

"So good-bye. I am going away. But I am coming back. Union, tight union, between our countries must be. There must be permanent contact between France and America. I do not refer only to official contact, a thing solid and impersonal. I refer to the grand rapprochement between two peoples."

One of his interviewers asked, "How about the Germans?"

The General replied: "I believe we have got to watch them. Yes, we must watch them."

DUTCH CHAMBER WOULD OUST KAISER

Lower House Thinks It Time for Former Ruler to Leave Holland.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9 (Associated Press).—The First Chamber of the Dutch Parliament has drafted and presented to the Cabinet a memorandum suggesting that it is now desirable that Holland request the former Emperor William to return to Germany.

In the ordinary course of parliamentary procedure the Government would answer the First Chamber. The Government, however, it has been learned by the correspondent, does not consider the memorandum important. It is explained that it was introduced at the suggestion of a single member in the course of the budget debate, as a matter of form.

So far as the correspondent has been able to learn, the present Dutch Government has firmly resolved that it will not surrender the ex-Kaiser, and although recently there was something akin to a crisis in the Cabinet, there now seems to be no probability that the Government will fall. The most opposed measure of the Government, which already has been passed, concerns the forced loan, to which every Dutchman with property valued at more than 25,000 florins, or with an income of more than 10,000 florins, must subscribe.

The ex-Kaiser has transferred most of his wood-cutting activities to Doorn, where his new home is being built. Dressed in a green hunting suit, he was seen yesterday at Doorn chopping or sawing off the branches of young trees which had been felled with the purpose of improving the landscape for the park of his estate.

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BERLIN, Jan. 9.—"Come and get them yourselves," probably will be Germany's reply to the Entente when the surrender of the accused army and naval leaders are demanded, as provided in the treaty. That was the prediction today of Dr. Theodore Scheidemann, veteran professor of history in the University of Berlin, one of the leaders of conservative Germany.

"What can the Government do? It will call on the Reichstag to send the victims to the Entente, and then comes the question whether the Reichswehr will be willing to do this hangman's work, if it will be possible to take these men alive.

"The question is extremely serious and under the circumstances it does not seem improbable that the Entente will be asked to make the arrests themselves. When the Entente insists on carrying out its plans it must not be astonished if it experiences difficulties from what it seems to expect. It is unthinkable that England and France would have allowed victorious Germany to direct them to order a similar delivery."

Alumni Refuse to Advertise Berger.

About four hundred alumni and alumnae of the University of Wisconsin held a meeting last night at Cavanagh's on West Twenty-third Street, where plans were discussed for taking action against Victor L. Berger, the Socialist recently re-elected to Congress. A resolution was drawn up to send to Congress, but, after discussion, it was tabled, because it was felt that such action would give Berger undue publicity.

THE OLD RULE

still holds good, that in spite of the depreciation of the dollar, high interest implies risk. Take 5% and safety, for a portion of your investment funds, in Guaranteed Mortgages.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn., 44 Court St., Bkn
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
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LAMBERT EST. 1889

"BETTER APPAREL for MEN"

Save—and Serve Yourself.

We'll help by showing the way to the Low Cost of Dressing. New prices on our whole stock of Suits, Overcoats, Shoes and Haberdashery bring exceptional opportunities for sound economies.

Old customers watch for this chance—new ones will remember it.

LAMBERT

254 FIFTH AVE. Bet. 28th & 29th Sts.
39 CORTLANDT St. bet. 6th & 7th Avs. "L."
124 NASSAU ST. and New Haven, Conn

WOOD TANKS LEAD LINED

BOSTON NICKEL PLATING CO., 109 Portland Street Boston, Mass.

$6,000,000 ASTOR ESTATE TO BE SOLD

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

from Forty-second to Forty-fifth Street on Broadway, formerly old Bloomingdale Road, running northwest to the Hudson River at Fifty-first Street.

Most of the private dwellings and tenements are on Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, and Fiftieth Street, while there are a number of blocks of property on Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Avenues.

Included in the sale is property on Forty-sixth Street, between Sixth Avenue and Broadway; on Third Avenue, and on Eighth Avenue on various blocks from Thirty-fifth Street north.

Henry Astor, who in his lifetime owned the property, was known as the hermit of the family. He was a grandson of the original John Jacob Astor and died about two years ago on his farm at Copake, N. Y.

He was born in 1832, and married in 1871 Malvina Dinehart, the daughter of his gardener. This marriage was contrary to the wishes of his father, who never forgave him for marrying against his will. Henry Astor in 1860 deeded all of his New York real estate to his brothers, John Jacob and William Astor, and C. F. Southmayd in trust, the income to be paid to him for his life. On his marriage his brothers resigned, and other trustees were appointed.

Henry Astor was the favorite of his grandfather, who gave him the greater part of the Eden Farm while he was still a child. After his marriage his father, William B. Astor, cut him off from his share in the estate, estimated at $25,000,000. He and his wife established themselves on a farm near Copake, where they were said to have lived happily with no thought of society.

Henry Astor had no desire to make or spend money. An indication of his attitude toward money matters is given by this incident, told by one of his trustees:

Quarterly his trustees would send him checks on a trust company for his income from the various properties. These checks were seldom deposited, and would be put away in a pigeonhole of his desk and allowed to remain there for months and years, and it was only after repeated requests that Mr. Astor would be induced to draw the money.

These accumulations at times amounted to $3,000,000, and were a source of bother to the trust company, as it never knew at what time a check might arrive to draw this entire amount, and it could not reckon on what disposition to make of the money which it had to hold on hand.

As Henry Astor left no children a trust was created by the Supreme Court, which approved as referee Charles F. Brown, ex-Judge of the Court of Appeals.

This trust reverts to the heirs of the brothers and sisters of Henry Astor, with the exception of his brother, John Jacob Astor, the father of the late William Waldorf Astor.

To divide the property the referee announced yesterday that he had appointed J. Clarence Davies and Joseph P. Day to dispose of it at public auction. The sale will take place early in March.

RED ARMIES GAIN ON THREE FRONTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

places further East. The American Consul General, Mr. Harris, who has been at Irkutsk, is now at Verkhni-Udinsk. The representative of Japan is going to Chita, where Semenoff is located and from where Semenoff is endeavoring to exercise authority over Eastern Siberia.

"In the south of Russia the forces operating under General Denikin have been cut in two by the Bolshevist thrust, which has penetrated to the Sea of Azov. The Bolshevist forces have captured Berdiansk, Mariupol, Taganrog and Rostov-on-Don on that sea. In the Caspian section, Derbend and Petrovsk have been captured, as well as Gutieff and Krasnovodsk by the Bolsheviki.

"In the northwest an armistice has been signed between Esthonia and Soviet Russia and fighting in that section has ceased. The Poles and Letts have captured Dvinsk, which straightens out the line of those forces and gives them direct rail communication between Poland and Riga. In the Ukraine the Polish troops have advanced and have taken over territory abandoned by the Denikin forces. The Poles have occupied Jitomir and Grokurov."

The Poles have undertaken a large work in Southwestern Russia, in occupying and policing territory evacuated by forces of General Denikin and not yet invaded by the Reds, according to advices received today from Warsaw. The aim of the Polish Government is reported to be to stabilize the situation in that region in an effort to prevent Bolshevism finding a foothold there. The evacuated regions are reported to be infested with bands of robbers and plunderers who have been sacking and burning villages, robbing inhabitants and capturing and holding many persons for ransom.

The entire line of Kamenetz-Podolsk, Proskurov, Starokonstantin railroad is now in the hands of the Polish authorities. Advices from Warsaw today state that the Polish high command has undertaken the work of carrying out the program of occupation for all the territory tributary to this system.

FALSE WITHDRAWAL REPORT.

No Change in American Policy as to Troops in Siberia.

TOKIO, Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Vladivostok received here today states that the American Government has decided to withdraw all its troops from Siberia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The American Government has reached no decision to withdraw its troops from Siberia, it was said today officially. There has been no change in the policy to retain the force in that country until the Czechoslovak soldiers have been repatriated and the American Railway Commission withdrawn.

YUDENITCH TO JOIN DENIKIN?

Reported That Northwest Army Will Be Transferred to the South.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 9.—Esthonia has acceded to the request of General Yudenitch for the transfer of the latter's army to the Southern Russia front, where it will reinforce General Denikin, according to a Helsingfors dispatch to the Tidningen.

It is said Esthonia will assist in the transportation of the troops by water.

The correspondent says the armistice between the Esthonian and Russian Soviet Governments continues, and that the negotiations preliminary to peace are expected to be concluded successfully next week.

Gidding

PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK

Feature today in their

Mid-Winter Sales

Fur-trimmed Suits at $85

Formerly to $225—Tailored and fur-trimmed styles.

Gowns at $75—$95—$125

Formerly to $295—Suitable for dinner or evening wear.

Dresses at $68—$95

Formerly to $195—For street or afternoon wear.

Luxurious

Fur Coats and Wraps

SHORT MINK COAT	Formerly $1500	$1000
ALASKA SEAL WRAP	Formerly $1950	$1350
SHORT BROADTAIL COAT	Formerly $1600	$850
HUDSON SEAL WRAP (40 inch length)	Formerly $750	$500
GENUINE BEAVER COAT	Formerly $975	$650
RICH MOLE COAT (Taupe Fox Collar)	Formerly $950	$650
HUDSON SEAL WRAP	Formerly $950	$650
TAUPE CARACUL SPORT COAT (Trimmed Taupe Nutria, 34 inch length)	Formerly $750	$395
HUDSON SEAL COAT (Combined with Baron Duki, Novelty effect)	Formerly $650	$350
BLACK CARACUL COAT (30 inch length, extra heavy skins)	Formerly $450	$250
SHORT HUDSON SEAL COAT (30 inch length)	Formerly $350	$250

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

EVENING CLOTHES

One swallow doesn't make a Summer, but one swallow-tail often makes a Winter!

Saks-tailored, of course!

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Matthews Clothes News

20% OFF SALE

REDUCTIONS THAT "REALLY REDUCE"

But these are not "Sale" clothes—our regular stock of smartly styled and finely tailored garments that will do credit to our name and your good taste.

THE SAVINGS ARE SUBSTANTIAL

All Our Finest

Suits and Overcoats

(except Evening Dress) included in this sale.

$37.50	SUITS and OVERCOATS	now	$30.00
$45	"	"	"	$36.00
$55	"	"	"	$44.00
$65	"	"	"	$52.00
$75	"	"	"	$60.00

Naturally you appreciate personal attention. Here you can get it—always.

Matthews

1163-65 Broadway

Near Twenty-seventh Street.

Place Plates at 30% discount.

PLACE PLATES

FROM the most distinguished potters of America, France and England come the place plates you admire at Ovington's. The prices, as always, are reasonable.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of 5th Ave."

314 Fifth Av., near 32d St.

Cordon & Dilworth

REAL

ORANGE MARMALADE

Crepe de Chine Envelope Chemises
Special $3

Daintily trimmed with lace and Georgette Crepe. Made of flesh color Crepe de Chine of excellent quality.
Third Floor.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

In the Heart of New York—Direct by Subway, Tube and "L"

Beginning This Morning

An Extraordinary Sale of

Women's Fashionable Pile Fabric Coats

At Substantial Price Reductions

The styles are among the most successful created for the present season, carefully produced in fabrics considered the most perfect reproductions of real furs loomed, beautifully silk lined and warmly interlined. A better selection of materials could not be had:

Hudson Seal Cloth, Ungava Seal, Baffin Seal, Rich Plush, Imported Broadtail Cloth, Arcadian Lamb, Lambtex, Fur Moss, and Silk Velour

15 Coats	Formerly	$45.00 to	$55.00	Now	**$35.00**
35 Coats	Formerly	$49.50 to	$59.50	Now	**$39.50**
25 Coats	Formerly	$55.00 to	$69.50	Now	**$45.00**
20 Coats	Formerly	$59.50 to	$75.00	Now	**$49.50**
28 Coats	Formerly	$69.50 to	$85.00	Now	**$59.50**
15 Coats	Formerly	$79.50 to	$89.50	Now	**$65.00**
20 Coats	Formerly	$95.00 to	$110.00	Now	**$75.00**
20 Coats	Formerly	$95.00 to	$125.00	Now	**$85.00**
15 Coats	Formerly	$125.00 to	$145.00	Now	**$98.50**
12 Coats	Formerly	$135.00 to	$155.00	Now	**$110.00**
8 Coats	Formerly	$165.00 to	$185.00	Now	**$135.00**
6 Coats	Formerly	$195.00 to	$225.00	Now	**$175.00**
5 Coats	Formerly	$225.00 to	$295.00	Now	**$198.50**

Handsome Fur Coats at Substantial Savings

—the remaining stocks of two leading wholesale furriers. It is our belief that you may never again see such fine coats at these remarkable prices:

Hudson Seal Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$250**
Hudson Seal Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$275**
Hudson Seal Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$345**
Hudson Seal Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$395**
Mole Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$395**
French Seal Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$160**
Marmot Coats	Now Greatly Reduced to		**$125**

Also—a great collection of Scarfs and Muffs, in the wanted furs, at substantially reduced prices.

(Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Seal dyed muskrat)

Sixth Floor.

Bring Your Boy to Saks Today

and select his clothes from the most complete assortments in the city

No better clothes for boys are made than those featured at Saks. The styles are not only exclusive, but appeal to both boy and parent. And any boy who has worn Saks Clothes knows that they "hold their own" in any kind of tussle at school.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY:

Boys' Junior Overcoats at $9

Smart button-to-neck model, carefully made of serviceable mixtures in all the newest colors. Sizes 3 to 7 years.

Boys' Winter Overcoats Special $18.75

Swagger double-breasted model with convertible collar and full belt. Produced in a wide variety of high grade overcoatings, warmly lined. Sizes 10 to 18 years. Unequaled!

Saks "Rough-and-Tumble"

Boys' Corduroy Suits At $11

The ideal school and knockabout suit. Very carefully made of good quality Mouse color Corduroy. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Boys' Smart Mackinaws Saturday $12.50

None better to be had, and nowhere can these be duplicated at anything like $12.50. Double-breasted, with patch pockets and may be had in a variety of colorings. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Boys' Superbly Tailored Suits, $17.75

Extra Knickers

The finest Boys' Suits made. A quality product from "A to Z." Smart Norfolk model, tailored in a variety of highly serviceable suitings.

Second Floor.

A Rare Trade Opportunity Makes Possible Today

A Sale of Women's Velour and Tricotine Frocks

$29.50

as pictured

At $29.50

Practical, yet very dressy frocks of fine quality Wool Velour and Tricotine, elaborated with silk or wool embroidery.

The unusual care shown in the execution of the needlework and the uncommon character of the models at once reveal them to have been intended for sale at much higher prices. To be had in

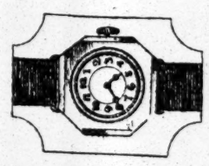
Navy Blue, Reindeer, Tan and Brown. Sizes 34 to 42

Women's Winter Frocks Radically Reduced

for immediate disposal

Excellent variety of styles, but not all sizes in each model, fashioned of Chiffon Velvet, Velveteen, Satin, Serge and Crepe Meteor.

Formerly $100 and $135	Now	**$89.50**
Formerly $89.50 to $95	Now	**$49.50**
Formerly $59.50	Now	**$39.50**
Formerly $39.50	Now	**$29.50**
Formerly $25 and $29.50	Now	**$19.50**
Formerly $45	Now	**$29.50**



WOMEN'S

14-Kt. Solid Gold Watches

Ribbon Bracelet Style

At $25

Square and octagon models, fitted with 15-jeweled reliable movement. This low price will be in effect only until present assortments are depleted. One style *pictured.*

Main Floor.

Saturday—

Dainty Underthings

Special

$1, 1.50, 2.00

Nightgowns, Envelope Chemise, and Bloomers beautifully fashioned of Nainsook or fine Batiste, simply tailored or elaborated with lace, embroidery or hemstitching. Such values are rare—*even here!*

An Unequaled Opportunity!

275 Misses' Wool Jersey and Velour Dresses

in a special sale Saturday

At $19.50

By far the best values seen in New York this season. The models are the very newest, the materials modish and of excellent quality, and the workmanship far superior to that usually expected in frocks of moderate cost. Some are in youthful straight line effects, others in tunic and coatee styles, strictly tailleur, embroidered, braided or smartly button trimmed. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years. Three styles *pictured.*

LIMITED TO SATURDAY

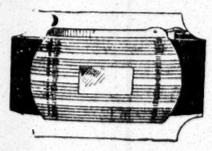
A Sale of Misses' Tailored and Fur-Collar COATS

of a character rarely seen at

$45 and $59.50

A remarkable special purchase from a leading coat-maker, together with higher-cost models from our regular stock. Skilfully developed in Silvertip Bolivia, Frost Glow, Silvertone, Suedine, Wool Velour, Polo Cloth, and Imported Two-tone and Plaid-back Woolens. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor.



MEN'S

Solid Gold Buckle Belts

Special

$14.50

The best value in solid gold buckle belts in New York. The buckles are of solid gold, engine turned or plain, and the belts are of sturdy, pliable leather. One style *pictured.*

Jewelry Dept., Main Floor.

Girls' Winter Coats

Formerly to $23.50

Saturday

At $14.95

Youthful tailleur and smartly fur-trimmed styles, skilfully developed in Silvertone and good quality Polo Cloth. Warmly lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 10 years. One style *illustrated.*

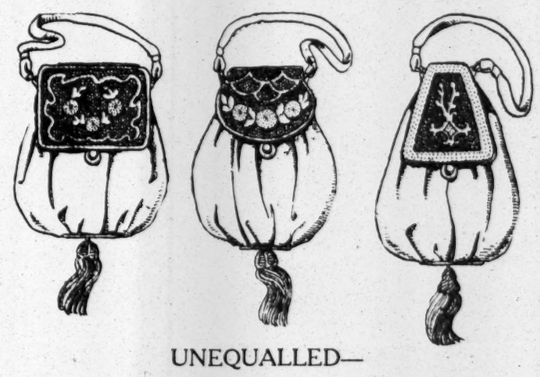
Also—A Fine Collection of

Girls' Practical Winter Coats at $17.75

Formerly $24.50 and $26.50

Cleverly styled in semi-belted yoke effect. Fashioned of Heather Cloth—a very successful material—with large cape collar and button trimming. Warmly lined throughout. Sizes 12 to 16 years.

Second Floor.



UNEQUALLED—

Beaded Top Velvet Bags at $4.75

The entire surplus stock of a well-known manufacturer. Developed in good quality Velvet in all wanted colors, with solid beaded mirror-back top. Each bag carefully lined, and fitted with purse. Three styles *pictured.*

Main Floor.

GREATLY REDUCED

A Very Uncommon Collection of

Women's Ultra-Smart Suits

in handsome fur-trimmed and strictly tailleur models

Formerly $39.50 to $49.50	Now	**$25.00**
Formerly $59.00 to $85.00	Now	**$49.50**
Formerly $95.00 to $110.00	Now	**$75.00**

You never had a better opportunity to secure a really smart suit at such a decided reduction in price. The styles are unusually clever in their original lines, and the variety of materials is most liberal—Duvet Superior, Velour de Laine, Lustrous Broadcloth, Suede Cloth, Tinseltone and Silvertone, many with large collars of real fur. *Fourth Floor.*

Beginning Saturday—A Remarkable

Sale of Fashionable Skirts

Regularly $29.50 to $39.50

At $22.75

You never saw such beautiful skirts before! They are the last word in ultra-smart skirts for sports, street, and general wear. The majority comprise the surplus stock of one of the best skirt makers with whom we do business; the balance is from our regular stock of higher cost models. ALL are wonderful value at $22.75. Fashioned of

Embroidered File Silk, Brocaded File Silk, Plain Satin, Tricolette, Crepe de Chine and Embroidered Satin, in Black, Navy and Taupe

Fourth Floor.

Eliminate Chance

Do not take chances with your money in an endeavor to increase your income. An abnormally high return for a short time will not compensate you for the loss of your capital.

If you invest in our Guaranteed Mortgages or First Mortgage Certificates you will never have occasion to worry about the safety of your money, as we guarantee absolutely the repayment of your principal.

We have guaranteed $700,000,000 in the past 27 years and no investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000

176 Broadway, New York
175 Remsen St., 196 Montague St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica
67 Jackson Ave., Long Island City

Hatch TRADE MARK

THREE SPECIALTIES SOLD IN FOUR STORES

The specialties are—

SALTO-NUTS (registered).
CHOCOLATES
NUTTED FRUITS

The Stores are—Three on the west side of Broadway, near 30th, 45th and 99th Streets, and one in Herald Square, Sixth Avenue at 35th Street.

At the 99th Street Store customers may also buy the Finest Pastry—made in the Hatch way, which is the good way. At the Herald Square Store luncheon and tea are served from noon until 6 o'clock.

All Stores are open day and night. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

"HATCH HE PAYS THE PARCEL POST."

DELIVERIES FREE IN THE CITY. Telephone Greeley—241.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Don't let skin trouble spoil your good time

Resinol

helps heal sick skins

"I can't have any fun! I am such a *sight* with this rash that people avoid me wherever I go. And the burning torments me so that I don't get any peace, anyhow."

Don't be discouraged! Even in severe, well-established cases of skin-troubles, Resinol Ointment, aided by Resinol Soap, usually relieves quickly and clears the eruption away.

Doctors prescribe the Resinol treatment. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.

The Best for Repairing Glassware

Crockery, Vases, Meerschaum, Furniture, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, &c.

USE MAJOR'S CEMENT

Rubber and leather, all three kinds, 15c per bottle. Est. 1876. For Sale at all dealers.

FAMOUS VICTORY.

First photographs of the sinking of Austrian dreadnought off the coast of Dalmatia by the Italians in 1918, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

WADSWORTH GUEST AT POLITICAL DINNER

Supporters of Senator to Give a Demonstration in Support of His Re-election.

LITTLE OPPOSITION SEEN

Many Women Who Have Been Working Against Him Are Not Enrolled Republicans.

With the League of Women Voters and the New York Anti-Saloon League engaged in a fight to prevent the re-election of Senator Wadsworth, friends of the Senator are making plans for a public dinner in his honor, as a means of giving convincing demonstration to his opponents that the Republican State organization will be solidly behind him.

The dinner will be held in this city Feb. 8, on the eve of the Republican Spring Convention, when party leaders from all sections of the State will be here for that event.

Members of the committee who arrived in this city last night for the meeting of the Republican State Committee today, were a unit in declaring that there was no opposition to Senator Wadsworth's re-election worth mentioning in their districts. What little opposition they had been able to find was among the women and by far the larger proportion of the women opponents, according to the statements of up-State Committeemen, were not enrolled Republicans and for that reason not in a position to make their influence felt in the Republican primaries.

Among the Republican women the opposition to Senator Wadsworth has been led by Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Women's Division of the Republican National Committee. Republican leaders who were in this city last night were discussing with every show of interest a report that Miss Hay would be prepared to recant the bitter attacks she has made on Senator Wadsworth from time to time for his attitude toward the Federal Woman Suffrage amendment when this was pending in the United States Senate. No confirmation of the report could be obtained yesterday, as Miss Hay was attending a conference of Republican women in Denver.

Reports that a movement which had been secretly under way for some time to replace George A. Glynn as Chairman of the Republican State Committee might culminate in open action at today's meeting of the committee were denied by up-State leaders, who declared that this movement had died from inanition.

Mr. Glynn is personally well liked by Republicans of all shades throughout the State, but he owes his position to the influence Charles S. Whitman was able to wield while Governor of the State. With Mr. Whitman out of power some anti-Whitman Republicans began looking around for a man to succeed Mr. Glynn as State Chairman.

Their choice fell successively on Ogden L. Mills and ex-State Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson. Neither, however, has any ambition to become State Chairman. Ex-Senator Robinson wants to go back to the State Senate and Major Mills will be a candidate for Congress in the Fall.

The meeting of the State Committee is held for the purpose of issuing the formal call for the Spring Convention which will be held in Carnegie Hall on Feb. 19 and 20. The State Committee will adopt a resolution recommending the election of Elihu Root as Temporary Chairman of the convention, and will also urge upon the enrolled Republicans throughout the State the election at the Spring primaries to be held on April 6 of Elihu Root, United States Senators Wadsworth and William M. Calder, and William Boyce Thompson of Westchester as delegates at large to the Republican National Convention.

All the Republican County Chairmen have been invited to attend the State Committee meeting for the purpose of permitting ex-Senator William J. Tully to unfold to them a plan for the collection of a Republican campaign fund in small amounts, no contribution to exceed $1,000.

The plan was inaugurated by Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. The work throughout the country, which has been under way for some time, has been conducted under the supervision of William Boyce Thompson, who put Senator Tully in charge of the collection of funds in this state.

Newton Seeks More Pay for Men.

Byron R. Newton, Collector of the Port, went to Washington yesterday to ask an immediate increase in pay for his men. It was said at the offices of the Collector that because of low wages sixty port employes have resigned in the last six weeks and no new applications have been received.

BIGGEST RADIO STATION IS NEARING COMPLETION

American Navy Is Finishing Bordeaux Plant at the Expense of France.

BORDEAUX, Jan. 9.—Construction work on the giant Lafayette radio station being built here by the American navy is finished and the installation of the electrical equipment will be completed next Spring, it is announced. This will be the largest and most powerful wireless station in the world, according to naval authorities.

The construction of the plant began about two years ago when it was believed that the war might continue for a long time, and when the necessity of ample communication facilities between the United States and the American forces in France was clearly evident to naval officials. At that time the cables were far behind in the transmission of business, and there was great anxiety in the United States concerning the expected casualty lists.

When the armistice was signed the French Government asked the United States Navy to complete the station because the navy was familiar with the plans and had a force of experienced workmen on the spot. The French Government, however, agreed to meet the entire cost of construction and to take over the plant when completed.

The aerials of the station are swung upon eight steel towers, each about 900 feet high, almost equaling in altitude the famous Eiffel Tower in Paris. The antennae towers of the wireless station at Annapolis, which is the largest in the United States, are only about 600 feet high, while the tallest German station, located in Berlin, is 800 feet high.

It is expected that the station will be of such power that any amateur or professional station in the world, regardless of static conditions, will be able to pick up its transmission. The electrical installation is entirely modern, and the station conceals secrets that the French Government is guarding closely. No one is allowed to enter the plant except the trusted men who are at work there.

ALLEGES PUBLISHER INCITED TO MURDER

Proprietor of London Catholic Herald Accused of Encouraging Assassination in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Charles Diamond, proprietor of The London Catholic Herald, was arraigned at the Mansion House today charged with the publication of an article in which he was alleged to have said that "killing is no murder."

Diamond, according to the indictment, "did unlawfully solicit, encourage, persuade and endeavor to persuade and propose to divers persons in Ireland to whom the article should be communicated, to murder divers persons carrying on the Government of Ireland."

The Lord Mayor remanded the defendant, who protested against the "transferring of Dublin Castle methods" to London.

IRISH UNIONISTS HOSTILE.

Say Lloyd George Home Rule Bill Is a Weapon for Enemies.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8, (Via Ottawa.)—David Lloyd George, British Premier, has put a "dangerous weapon in the hands of declared enemies of the empire" in framing his Irish Home Rule bill, according to resolutions passed by the Executive Committee of the Irish Unionist Party here today. Recognition was given the fact that the Premier has made "an honest endeavor to settle the Irish problem, according to English ideas," but the committee went on record as "feeling bound to inform him that his proposals, instead of bringing peace and contentment to Ireland, would still further accentuate and embitter prescent difficulties between different sections of the Irish people."

Every party and sect in Ireland condemns the Premier's proposals, said the resolution, which asserted that the "present unhappy state of the country is simply the natural result of many years of maladministration." The only way in which Ireland can be "saved from civil war and anarchy," it was pointed out, is to establish a union form of government.

NOT HOSTILE TO SOLDIERS.

De Valera Asserts Irish Republicans Welcome War Veterans in Ranks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Men of Ireland who enlisted and fought in the World War under the British flag, "are among the most determined and loyal supporters of the elected republican government in Ireland," Eamonn de Valera, President of the provisional Irish Republic, declared in a statement here today. He said the statement attributed to Captain M. Walter of Dublin, and published in the United States to the effect that the republicans of Ireland were hostile to the returned soldiers was not only unjust but untrue.

"All service men are not only welcome in the Republican ranks," Mr. de Valera said, "but the great mass of them today are active Republicans. Even the English newspapers admit this."

BRITISH TRAINMEN REJECT WAGE OFFER

No Prospect of a Strike at Present and Government May Continue Negotiations.

WORKERS BALK ON LEADERS

No Announcement on Objections Made, but Men Are Said to Want Minimum Based on Highest Pay.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Union of Railway Workers at a conference today rejected the terms offered by the Government in settlement of the wage demands of the workers. Nevertheless there is no deadlock between the union heads and the Government, and no prospect at present of a strike. In fact the conference is still in being and will be assembled tomorrow in the hope of receiving the Government's early reply regarding proposals referred back to it for consideration.

There were no interviews or negotiations with Government officials tonight. The hope this evening seemed to be that the Government might announce tomorrow whether it is willing to resume negotiations with the railwaymen.

No official statement concerning the grounds for the objections of the railwaymen to the Government's proposals has been issued, but according to good information they were that the minimum should be based on the highest pay, that there should be no sliding scale, and that the new rates of pay should be retroactive to August.

The worst feature of the situation from the industrial viewpoint is the case of both the moulders and the railwaymen, the rank and file of whom have declined to follow the advice of their union leaders. It is possible, therefore, in the face of this situation, that the Government will refuse to reopen negotiations on the ground that under these conditions they would be useless.

There were rumors today that J. H. Thomas, General Secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who favored acceptance of the Government's terms, had threatened to resign. These were without foundation. It is considered likely that Mr. Thomas may go to Paris by airplane to consult with Premier Lloyd George, who is in the French capital for the signing of the Versailles Treaty tomorrow.

CLERK MISSING FROM HOME.

F. B. Cruden Disappears After Mailing Watch to Wife.

Frank B. Cruden, chief clerk in the advertising department of The New York Herald, has disappeared from his home in Freeport, L. I., it became known yesterday. After complaining of a buzzing in the head he left The Herald office about 4 o'clock on Thursday. Instead of going home, however, he went to the McAlpin Hotel and wrote a letter to his wife. In this he inclosed his watch, scarfpin and some other effects and sent the package by registered mail.

About 7 o'clock in the evening Mr. Cruden telephoned his wife that he had some extra work to do and would remain in the city all night. He has not been seen since. It is thought that overwork might have brought a nervous breakdown.

TO PAY TEACHERS AND AVERT STRIKE

Board of Estimate Appropriates $620,000 to Cover Salaries for December.

FUNDS READY NEXT WEEK

Action on Whalen's Application for $570,000 for 100 New Buses Deferred a Week.

The Board of Estimate yesterday ended the threat of the school teachers of the city to go on strike unless they received their overdue December salaries by voting an appropriation of $620,000 with which to pay the teachers and to overcome the deficit of that amount in the funds of the Board of Education.

Teachers of the East Seventy-seventh Street Annex of the Julia Richman High School sent yesterday a protest to the Mayor in which they ask their salaries and declare "we see no reason why we should be humiliated by being unable to pay our bills, because there is a personal quarrel between other municipal employes." The protest is signed by thirty-three teachers.

At a meeting of the Central Federated Union a resolution was adopted instructing the Secretary to write to the Board of Education, to the Mayor, and the Board of Estimate expressing the union's disapproval of the holding up of teachers' salaries.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate Controller Craig repeated his charge that the Education Board had diverted to other purposes funds appropriated to pay teachers. He said that to divert funds in such a manner was an indictable offense.

"I have no hesitation in saying," said the Controller, "that this condition in the financial situation is due to the action of the Board of Education in May, 1919, authorizing this amount expended for other purposes, thus deleting the teachers' salary fund. This is not an emergency, as the board says, but only an emergency in so far as the teachers have not been paid their December salaries."

The Controller's motion to appropriate the money was then carried. The appropriation will come before the Board of Aldermen next week and is expected to provide for payment of the December salaries immediately thereafter.

The board, on motion of President Curran, adjourned for one week the application of Commissioner Grover A. Whalen for $570,000 to pay for the construction of 100 new buses. Acting Corporation Counsel Nicholson presented the opinion of Corporation Counsel Burr that the city had the power to appropriate money for the purpose under the Home Rule act.

The report of the Controller that the application of Dorothy Douglas for the payment of $940 for services as confidential inspector in the Department of Public Charities in 1919 be denied, was adopted. Miss Douglas, who was present, said she had received the money but paid it back when she was ordered to do so.

The Controller said he had tried every way he knew to get the money for her, but the Corporation Counsel had ruled that it could not legally be done, as she had been appointed in violation of the Civil Service rules.

"Send me a report of what services you performed and we will try to help you," said the Mayor.

Augustus Post in Hospital.

Augustus Post, Secretary of the Aero Club of America, is a patient in Roosevelt Hospital, recovering from a recent operation for strangulated hernia. Dr. Parker Syms of 361 Park Avenue, who performed the operation, believes that his patient will be able to leave the hospital within a fortnight.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue — Second Floor — 35th Street

To-day is the

LAST DAY!

of our

SUIT SALE

Men's & Young Men's Winter Models

JANUARY CLEARANCE REDUCTIONS

$45, $48 & $50 Suits Reduced to $39.75

$55 & $60 Suits Reduced to $47.50

$65, $70 & $75 Suits Reduced to $57.50

It will cost you money to stay away from this Sale to-day. And when you go to buy your next suit you'll realize it. If you ever again are offered such woolens and such tailoring at such prices as these, we'll be mighty happy, but we're also mighty doubtful.

Extra Salesmen, Tailors & Fitters

No C.O.D.'s, No Approvals, No Returns

Gimbel Brothers

33rd ST - BROADWAY - 33rd ST

Hurt Book Sale

Many at Half Price

Fiction, Travel, History, Art, Standard Works Marred in the Christmas Rush present a splendid thrift opportunity for lovers of books.

A few are listed:

Choice Library....39c. a Volume

Well printed; illustrated; bound in cloth with gold top.

The Life of Alexander Hamilton - - *F. S. Oliver*
Mexico as I Saw It - - - - - *Mrs. Alec Tweedie*
Golden Treasury - - - - - - - *F. T. Palgrave*
The Journal of the De Goncourts.
The Fortunes of Christina McNab - *S. Macnaughton*
Collected Poems of Henry Newbolt.

The Book of Wonders $2.50
Miracles of modern industry told in story form. Bound in cloth with 1200 illustrations.

Boy Scout Year Book $1.69
Edited by Franklin K. Mattriews

Paris from the Earliest Period to the Present Day.
Set of 9 Volumes, $8.95
Bound in cloth with gold tops; printed on heavy coated paper; hundreds of beautiful illustrations.

A Modern History of the English People
2 Volumes, 50c
R. H. Gretton.

10 Volume Set of Kipling
Bound in cloth. $4.95

Memoirs of Napoleon Bonaparte. 3 Volumes, $1.50

Oscar Wilde, His Life and Confessions.
2 Volumes, $3.39 *a set*
By Frank Harris, together with "*Memories of Oscar Wilde*," by Bernard Shaw.

America, the Land We Love 69c

The Onlookers' Note Book 50c

The International Cooking Library of 11 Volumes, 15c. a Volume

Recipes of the most famous chefs of the United States, Canada, and Europe, comprised in neat, compact little books, each nicely bound. Included are:

Chafing Dish Specialties
Dainty Sweets
Afternoon Tea Specialties
Dessert and Pastry Specialties
Bread and Pastry Specialties
Soups and Consommes
Fish, Oysters and Sea Foods
Roasts and Entrees
Relishes, Garnishings, Vegetables
Steaks, Chops and Egg Specialties
Table Decorations

GIMBELS BOOK SHOP—Main Floor

STORE OPEN 9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

HEARN

Fourteenth Street — West of Fifth Avenue

Saturday Sale

Women's Rubber Storm Sandals

.47

Regularly .75

This remarkable value speaks for itself, while the protection and convenience of these well-made, quality rubbers is doubly necessary now, when we may expect the most inclement weather of the year.

Sizes to fit nearly all numbers of shoes, but for broad toe lasts only.

No mail or telephone orders.

McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, New York — 34th and 33d Streets

Reg. Trade Mark

Children's Serviceable Wear for the Spring Wardrobe

THE wardrobe of an active growing child is constantly in danger of depletion. The necessary additions can be made satisfactorily at McCutcheon's.

Their children's wear department affords mothers a most attractive selection of Wash Dresses in Gingham, Chambray and Devonshire for children up to 14 years; and Rompers in Chambray, Poplin and Dimity.

McCutcheon's Ginghams have long enjoyed deserved popularity, yet each year new styles increase the demand for these serviceable dresses.

Two-piece Wash Suits, of White Poplin or Madras with pants, collar and cuffs of Tan or Blue contrasting materials, for 2 and 3 year old boys.

Simple Bloomer Dresses, as illustrated, of Chambray or Gingham in Blue and Yellow with White hemstitched collar and cuffs.

Our Imported Dotted Swisses and Ginghams of which some of these dresses are made, are a very fine quality, being distinctly and exclusively McCutcheon fabrics.

WATER FRONT STORAGE

6 ACRES OF DOCK SPACE
19th & 20th Sts. Brooklyn
Convenient to All Steamship Lines & Railroad Terminals

BERTHS for STEAMSHIPS & BARGES

In addition to the above we have several warehouses in N. Y. and Brooklyn with R. R. Sidings and docks in the free lighterage zone.

MOTOR TRUCKING

We have the largest fleet of heavy-duty trucks in New York, consisting of 58 Trucks of 8 tons capacity each.
SERVICE GUARANTEED ON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE.

CALLAN BROS. MAIN OFFICE 214 East 135th St., N. Y.

Phones Melrose 2281-2282-2283

American Railway Express
118 Walkers
Because they cost less per ton mile.
Because they get there and get back.
Because weather seldom affects them.
Because almost anyone can run them.
Because they rarely need repairs.
WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY
Grand Central Terminal
Exhibited at the Truck Show
WALKER
ELECTRIC TRUCKS

ESTABLISHED MARK CROSS LONDON
GLOVES
Capeskin
Real Kid
Mocha and
Buckskin
For Men and Women
The World's Greatest Leather Stores.
604 Fifth Avenue, New York; 253 Broadway
Boston—145 Tremont Street.
London—89 Regent Street.

PACKARD
For Immediate Delivery
TWIN SIX
MODEL 3-35
Six Passenger
Inside Drive Limousine
FLEETWOOD
BODY
ABSOLUTELY
NEW
TELEPHONE RECTOR 6129.

Safe Milk
For Infants & Invalids
No Cooking
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages
Quick Lunch at Home or Office
Avoid Imitations and Substitutes

Children's Coughs
may be checked and more serious conditions of the throat often will be avoided by promptly giving the child a dose of safe
PISO'S

EMPEROR IN EXILE.

Group composed of former Emperor Charles of Austria and the former Empress Zita, with their children, in the garden of their Swiss villa, in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

WORKMEN BATTLE 150 FEET UP IN AIR

Chicagoans Watch a Furious Onslaught on the Pinnacle of a New Bridge.

VICTIM SAVED BY DERRICK

Crowd Threatened to Lynch Assailant—Police Refuse to Make Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Numerous persons stood in the vicinity of the north abutment of the new Michigan Boulevard link bridge this morning and watched two structural iron workers engaged in a life-and-death battle on the slender beams of the steel framework 150 feet in the air.

Fascinated, they saw one of the men scale a beam at the pinnacle of the structure, seize an iron cudgel, and slowly descend, swinging it in ever-nearing arcs at the head of the man below.

They shuddered as they saw the weapon strike the man's head twice, sending him reeling toward the edge of a narrow scaffold.

Women turned away when the cudgel wielder recoiled from a last effort and brought the bar down across the right shoulder of the man beneath.

The victim, Matthew Chambers, a riveter, was seen to stagger and turn slowly as if about to topple into the river below, but with an effort he extended his left hand and seized one of the ropes which held the scaffolding. There he swayed, half unconscious, while rescuers swung a derrick toward him. He managed to fasten himself to the derrick hook and was lowered to the ground.

"Throw him in the river," shouted other iron workers, gathering about the base of the structure and shaking their fists at the wielder of the cudgel, S. Wells of 962 West Madison Street.

Led by Al Gabe and Sewell Carpenter they started to climb the structure and carry out their purpose, but were stopped by Martin Newstead of 8,511 Elizabeth Street, a foreman.

Chambers was carried to the office of Dr. Earl F. Fisher, where it was found that his right shoulder had been broken, and he was suffering from scalp wounds. His injuries were dressed and he was taken to his home at 6,307 Wentworth Avenue. Neither worker would divulge the nature of the dispute which precipitated the battle.

Friends of Chambers went to the Chicago Avenue station and asked that Wells be arrested. The police discovered that Wells is the owner of about $50,000 worth of West Side property and refused to take him into custody, saying that he could be apprehended easily should a warrant be obtained. Chambers's friends say a warrant will be asked for.

Grant Stay to 11 Arkansas Negroes.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 9.—Stays of execution for eleven negroes under death sentences for murders alleged to have been committed during the recent negro insurrection in Phillips County, Ark., were issued by the Arkansas Supreme Court today, following the filing of appeals from the lower court's decisions by attorneys for the negroes. The stays defer the executions indefinitely.

DOG FIGHT AIRED IN COURT.

Big Man with Little Terrier and Little Man with Big Setter at Odds.

A neighbors' quarrel, arising from a series of dog fights between their respective pets, was aired in the West Side Court yesterday when Magistrate Bruce Cobb heard the case of Dr. William Hirsch, 60 years old, of 1 West Eighty-fifth Street, arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct on complaint of Edwin M. Simpson, a lawyer, 42 years old, living at the same address, with offices at 2 Rector Street.

Mr. Hirsch is five feet four inches in height and has an Irish setter weighing seventy-four pounds, named Roughhouse. Simpson is six feet four inches in height and possesses a toy bulldog weighing seventeen pounds, named Hobnail.

According to the testimony of both parties, the two men were exercising their dogs in Central Park some time ago when they met, and Hobnail hung on to Roughhouse's ear. In separating the two dogs the owners became engaged in a fight. Simpson testified that since that time, whenever he met Hirsch, the doctor addressed him as "You big brute."

Last Monday there was a four-cornered encounter between men and dogs in the hallway of the apartment house. Roughhouse suffered a damaged eye, and Simpson, according to his testimony, was attacked with a cane and his hat was battered and his clothing torn.

Hirsch then called the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station and said that there was a mad dog in the apartment house. Several patrolmen visited Simpson's apartment and found Hobnail in a good humor and far from being mad. Hirsch later called the Health Department, which sent an official to take Hobnail to the city kennels. Simpson barricaded the door of his apartment and kept Hobnail in his possession.

Last Wednesday night there was another fight in the hallway, and Simpson had Hirsch summoned on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Magistrate Cobb dismissed the case after cautioning the two men to keep their dogs apart and to keep the peace themselves.

FINANCES NOT DEATH CAUSE

O. J. Brand & Co., Yale Suicide's Employers, Say He Was Despondent

Walter Hatch Stuart, who committed suicide Thursday by jumping from the fifteenth floor window of his room at the Yale Club, was employed in the New York Stock Exchange firm of O. J. Brand & Co. of 64 Broadway. W. M. Waddell, a member of the firm, said yesterday that Mr. Stuart had been despondent for some time, but denied the report that he was in financial difficulties. He also said that Mr. Stuart was formerly connected with the brokerage firm of W. T. Hatch & Sons at 71 Broadway, which was liquidated about a year ago. "That firm was run by Stuart's relatives.

Mr. Waddell said that he had tried to get Stuart to take a vacation recently, but the latter refused to do so.

BANKER ASKS ANNULMENT.

August Tiemeyer Alleges Wife Deceived Him as to Past.

Supreme Court Justice Pendleton heard yesterday a suit by August Tiemeyer, a banker, of 593 Riverside Drive, for the annulment of his marriage to Mabel Kane Tiemeyer on the ground that she deceived him as to her past. Tiemeyer said she represented that she had been awarded a divorce from George H. Chandlee, a patent attorney of Washington, D. C., on the ground of neglect. Mr. Chandlee, called as a witness, testified he had employed the defendant and at one time had maintained an apartment for her, but that she never was his wife. Mrs. Tiemeyer denied she made any false representations to Tiemeyer and said that she married him in 1914 because of his persistence. The case will be continued on Monday.

BRIDE AND HUSBAND KILLMAN IN REVENGE

Rochester Couple Accused of Hacking Another Rochester Youth to Death.

BOTH ACCUSED CONFESS

Took Victim Handcuffed in Taxicab to Lonely Spot to Execute Their Revenge.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 9. — James L. O'Dell and his wife, Pearl, were charged with murder in the first degree early today, the alleged victim being Edward Kneip, whose dead body, bleeding from many bruises and stab wounds, was found yesterday beneath a culvert on the Mosquito Road, south of this city. Charles H. Scherer and Edward Spink, the former the driver of the taxicab in which O'Dell and his wife and their alleged victim drove to the scene of the crime, the latter his companion, are held at the jail as witnesses.

The police say they have confessions from both O'Dell and Mrs. O'Dell. According to these, the motive for the crime was revenge for alleged relations between the young woman and Kneip two years before her marriage to O'Dell in this city on Dec. 15.

The victim is alleged to have been taken, handcuffed, on a charge of criminal assault, in a taxicab to the lonely country road, by O'Dell, impersonating a police officer.

The taxicab was then dismissed, and it is alleged that Kneip was then handcuffed to a tree and that Mrs. O'Dell beat him with a file about the head until he became unconscious. The handcuffs were then removed and the two started away.

O'Dell returned to get a letter from Kneip's pocket and started to cut the clothing from the body. He says, according to the police, that Kneip sprang to his feet and struck him. Mrs. O'Dell then, say the police, struck Kneip on the head with the file and knocked him unconscious again. She took a knife from the victim's pocket and slashed him several times across the stomach with it. The two hid the clothing and walked to the city. They intended to leave for Pennsylvania this morning. Bloodstained clothing belonging to O'Dell was found in their room.

The Sheriff's deputies found pieces of a revolver about the scene of the murder and there were signs of a more terrific struggle than is indicated by the alleged confessions.

District Attorney Love will interrogate the two taxicab men as to their reason for not reporting leaving a handcuffed man on a lonely road late at night, with another man.

The parties to the tragedy are all young, O'Dell being 21 years of age, his wife 18 years, and the dead man 23 years.

Odell and his wife were brought before Judge Willis K. Gillette in the County Court this morning, charged with murder. Both waived examination and were held for the Grand Jury.

Confessions which the Sheriff and District Attorney say were made to them last night and early this morning by Odell and his wife declare that Kneip promised to marry Mrs. Odell and then tried to ruin her future happiness. Odell is anxious, it is said, to shoulder the whole blame for the affair. Neither of the accused, according to the Sheriff, has expressed the slightest remorse for the crime.

$50,000 TO SYMPHONY FUND.

Miss Callender's Will Contains Bequests to Churches and Charity.

The will of Miss Mary Rhinelander Callender, who died at 640 Park Avenue on Dec. 6, leaves bequests of $50,000 to the Symphony Society of New York for the pension and sick fund for members of the orchestra, and to the Church of the Holy Communion at Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street for the support of the choir, on condition that the church provides a like sum. Gifts of $5,000 each went to St. Luke's Home for Aged Women, the Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Grace Church received two gifts of $3,000 each for memorials.

Included among specific bequests of $283,000 were $50,000 to Edith Callender Ames, wife of Frederick L. Ames, and $2,000 a year to Emma D. Roberts, a pupil, which she is to receive until she is 40 years old. The residue goes to Caroline de Forest, a cousin, who lived with the decedent. Real estate worth $81,740 left the decedent by her aunt, Mary R Swan, goes to cousins.

Store Closes at 5 P. M.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street —FIFTH AVENUE— 39th Street

Annual Sale Extraordinary!

Furrier Model Hats

(Continuation of Friday's Sale)

Wonderful Values at $10.85

None C. O. D. No Approvals

THE Furrier has surrendered to us for this annual event his entire selection of sample models—choice, beautiful pelts and fashionable styles—for quick disposal at a selling price that does not represent the mere Furrier cost of making, to say nothing of the Fur.

There is a vast difference between the Furrier-made Hats and the usual Millinery of Fur, and that superior and specialized workmanship is the fine tailored distinction of these Furrier-made models.

These Are the Hats That Never Go Out of Style. As Good for the Beginning of Next Season as to Wear to the End of Winter

All These Hats Made by Experts and of Superior Materials. An Opportunity Not to Be Missed by the Woman Who Appreciates the Values of Fine Furs.

Fourth Floor

One More Specially Planned Sale Day for These Great Values

Women's Winter Coats

Offered for Today, at

None C. O. D. $29.50 No Approvals

RECORD-BREAKING business marked the first day's sale of this special purchase of Women's Coats, and an insistent demand for "More!" We have, therefore, arranged for a second day for clearance.

Silvertones, Lustones, in a Full Range of Desirable Shades —Some Fur Trimmed with Sealine (dyed Coney) or Nutria and Others Intended to Wear with Separate Furs.

Made for service as well as style—smart, beautiful garments, warmly lined, for immediate wear.

More, Too, of Those Splendid

Coats for Women

Unusually Priced at

None C. O. D. $39.50 No Approvals

Good investments for any woman in need of a new Winter Coat of superior quality, handsome enough for dress occasions and serviceable enough for daily wear.

Silvertones, Polo Cloths, Wool Velours

Some with collars of Australian Opossum, Mazeon Wolf or French Seal (dyed Coney).

Brown, Tan, Reindeer and Navy

Silk Lined Throughout and Interlined.

Third Floor

TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY
SILVERWARE AND STATIONERY

Macy's Macy's

Books Relating to Psychical Experiences

Exploring into realms unknown has been the fascinating pleasure of many men, learned and unlearned. Communications with those who no longer live in this world have been constantly attempted, disbelieved, and argued pro and con. For a comprehensive understanding of the progress in these soul-stirring experiences we recommend:

The Dead Have Never Died—
By Edward C. Randall, $1.79
How to Speak With the Dead—*Sciens,* $1.34
I Heard a Voice, or The Great Exploration
By a King's Counsel and Doctor of Laws, $1.79
The Vital Message—*Sir Arthur Conan Doyle,* $1.12
The Abolishing of Death—*Basil King,* $1.12
Raymond, or Life and Death—
Sir Oliver Lodge, $2.24
Experiments in Psychical Science—
W. J. Crawford, $1.79
The Meeting of the Spheres, or Letters from Dr. Coulter—
By Charlotte G. Herbine, $2.69
Voices From the Void—
Hester Travers Smith, $1.79

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co Inc.
Herald Square New York

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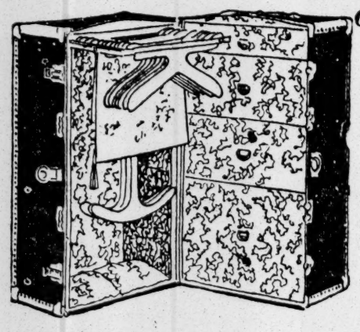


Of especial interest to those going South

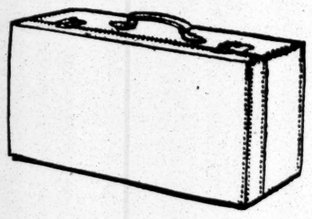
A few facts about

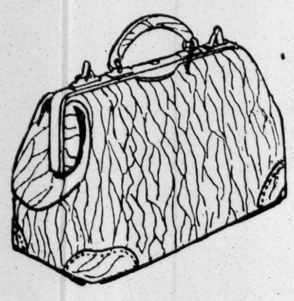
Luggage

Consideration of the demands you make of luggage will bring into the foreground three chief requirements:

1. Fitness to purpose
2. Strength and durability
3. Inexpensiveness

We bring your attention to these points because our luggage department has built its business upon them, and now, as always, is prepared to meet each requisite fully and expertly! Take stock of your luggage needs now and come to Macy's. In the great spread of baggage on display, with its wide range of models, shapes and sizes, you will find with surprising ease the piece of luggage you "had in mind"—and at a price which will delight you! In support of our claim note these three representative economies:





Fibre Wardrobe Trunks at $74.75
Size 43x22x22 in.
Open top model; has combination hangers and complete assortment of drawers for the care of hats and underwear. These trunks are *not packed;* you merely *lay* your clothes away in them.

Genuine Walrus Bags at $49.75
Sizes 18, 20 inches
Sewn-in frames and sewn-on reinforced corners; brass locks and catches. Leather lined; three pockets.

Pullman Cases at $66.25
Size 28 inches
Made on three-ply basswood veneer foundations, covered with genuine grain cowhide; has two solid brass lever locks. English design plaid lining; with tray.

Fibre Wardrobe Trunks at $49.75
Size 43x22x22 in.
Round edge construction with reinforced corners. Ten combination hangers, strapless retainer, shoe pockets and five divided drawers give all the necessary space.

(Prices quoted include tax)

Macy's—Fifth Floor, 34th St., Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co Inc.
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Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Macy's Macy's

"I wonder if he's going to be ill"

THE suggestion to take Sanatogen would at once come from friends who have had experience with this natural food-tonic. For it is a fact that thousands upon thousands of men and women, weakened through the stress and strain of work and worry have regained vitality and working power by using Sanatogen.

When Sir Gilbert Parker writes: "Sanatogen is a true food-tonic, feeding the nerves and giving fresh vigor to the over-worked body and mind," he but expresses the conviction of multitudes of others.

That thousands of physicians have endorsed Sanatogen in writing; that many physicians, including famous nerve specialists, use Sanatogen in their own families—these facts speak for themselves.

And thus you may be sure you can find no more trustworthy safeguard for your health at such times than Sanatogen.

Sanatogen is sold by good druggists everywhere, in three sizes, $1.20 up.

Awarded Grand Prize at the International Congress of Medicine, London, 1913.

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Sanatogen
Endorsed by Physicians the World Over

Gas Cars for Country—
Electrics for City

Indisputable.

Just as the gasoline truck is superior for long hauls with few stops, so is the electric the most efficient and economical vehicle for city delivery and haulage.

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Read the list below and then call or send for full particulars of the line in which you are specially interested:

Autoharps	$5 to	$20
Banjos	$8 to	$80
Banjo-Mandolins	$25 to	$136
Banjos, Tenor	$25 to	$80
Banjo-Ukuleles	$6 to	$18
Bugles	$3 to	$12
Cornets	$25 to	$90
Dinner Chimes	$7 to	$90
Drums	$2 to	$125
Fifes	$1 to	$15
Flutes	$30 to	$185
Guitars	$14 to	$175
Harps	$75 to	$3,000
Mandolins	$5 to	$150
Music Rolls	$1 to	$5
Music Satchels	$2 to	$18
Piccolos	$5 to	$65
Saxophones	$75 to	$105
Trombones	$25 to	$65
Taropatches	$15 to	$35
Ukuleles	$5 to	$25
Violins	$5 to	$750
Violoncellos	$70 to	$375

Catalogs free on request.
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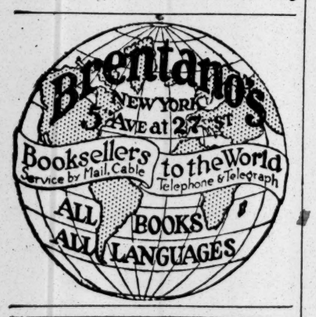

Cuticura At Once Soothes Skin Troubles

First bathe the affected part with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and gently rub on Cuticura Ointment. This treatment not only soothes, but in most cases helps to heal distressing irritations and other skin troubles.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the world. For sample each free address Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 6M, Malden, Mass.

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

DENIKIN AND THE COSSACKS.

Major Edwin G. Dexter, returned Red Cross commissioner, states that the increase and improvement of Red cavalry may have helped to defeat Denikin, in the Magazine Section of The New York Times, tomorrow.—Advt.

LAKE SPREADS OVER EARTHQUAKE RUINS

Sites of Seven Towns Near Jalapa, Mexico, Now Disappearing Under Water.

ORIZABA VOLCANO ACTIVE

New Crater Appears on North Side of Mountain—Whole District Still Lives In Terror.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—Seven towns near Teocelo, south of Jalapa, have been overwhelmed by the earth disturbances, and a great lake is covering their former sites, according to a message received this morning from Teocelo through Vera Cruz. Thirty-four bodies had been recovered when the message was filed at Teocelo.

The towns that were inundated are Tlatanalan, Quiezmitlan, Coastaleca, Tosigue, Ixtlahuacan, Choloya, and San José Achilchioa.

Every house in Teocelo has been rendered uninhabitable.

Intense excitement and panic reigns among the inhabitants of the cities of Cordoba and Orizaba, in the western part of the State of Vera Cruz, because of the opening of a new crater of the volcano of Orizaba, fifteen miles to the northward. The new crater is emitting smoke, according to information received last night at the offices of the Presidential Military Staff from army officers in the earthquake district.

It is officially reported that nothing untoward has been noticed at the other volcanoes in Mexico, including the two huge extinct craters of Popocatepetl and Ixtacihuati, southeast of this city, or at the extinct crater of Colima, near the Pacific Coast. The tremors detected by instruments here yesetrday were felt at Coscomatepec, Cordoba, and Zongolica, State of Vera Cruz, but no damage was done by them.

Experts believe the reported opening of a small and supposedly extinct volcano at San Miguel and the breaking out of a new crater on Mt. Orizaba provide an explanation of the earthquake which on Saturday night centered, with terrific effect, along the line between the States of Vera Cruz and Puebla.

New advices tell of 200 deaths near San Miguel and in the country districts near Cordoba, and it seems improbable the final list of casualties will fall below original estimates of 2,000, even if reports of 1,600 deaths at Couztlan were exaggerated. From compilation and comparison of varying dispatches, it is believed twenty villages were completely destroyed, with almost double that number of towns and villages partially demolished or badly damaged. There has been no attempt to estimate the number of hamlets and single country houses destroyed by the shock, nor have figures as to the number of injured or property damage been reported.

Among the places which reports to the Presidential military staff and Mexico City papers say were totally destroyed are Couztlan, with 1,000 dead and as many more injured; Barranca Grande, where 300 are dead; Coscomatepec, with thirty killed; Calcahualco, which has vanished with its 200 inhabitants; Camusapa, Xconoxtl; Acatlan, Teocelo, where thirty were killed; Los Simones, Chilchotla, Saltillo, Lafragua, Ocotlera, Plata, Chichiquita, Tenezapa, Ayahualoox, Quimistlan and Atotonilco, where 200 persons perished.

On the list of cities suffering damage are Vera Cruz, Jalapa, where 85 per cent. of the buildings were cracked and damaged; Cordoba, Xico, Coatepec, Huatusco, Perote, Chichiaxtla, Tezlutlan, Acultingo, Tampico, Tuxpam, Chichiquilla, Alpatahua, Altotingo, Naolinco, Jacaltepec, Camucapa, Xoconixtle, Huatitlan, Chiltontla, Xanatla, Xacamuzalco, Passo de Ovejas, La Antigua, San Francisco de las Peñas, Rinconada and Soledad. Among these are villages in the State of Puebla.

Advices from Puebla received last night indicated that Plantanalan, Canada Obscura, Tepeaca, Chilchotlan, Quimixtlan, Huaxalan, Huilango, Huaquechula and Atlixo had been damaged with the loss of thirty lives.

With the water supply of various places polluted by volcanic action, the first action taken was to send tank cars from Vera Cruz to Rinconada, Punete Nacional, San Francisco de las Peñas and Antigua. It is reported that streams near Mount Orizaba are becoming normal once more after having been dried up by the subterranean disturbance. General Candido Aguilar, son-in-law of President Carranza, who has resumed his duties as Governor of the State of Vera Cruz, is actively engaged in relief work. He has left Vera Cruz on a special train for Coatepec, where he will direct relief measures and aid the homeless and injured.

President Carranza has approved an appropriation of 70,000 pesos suggested by the permanent Legislative Commission and has directed the money be sent to State authorities in Vera Cruz. The Mexican Red and White Cross organizations are actively gathering supplies and money to be forwarded to the earthquake district. Newspapers in this city have joined in raising money for the people of the destroyed towns.

Rports that a new crater had opened on Mount Orizaba were confirmed late tonight by Captain J. S. Nicolas, who had just arrived from Cordoba. He declared the new crater was visible from Cordoba, and that it was on the right side of the volcano on the section of the peak known as Citlaltpetl. White smoke was issuing from the crater when he left the city, he said. Captain Nicholas declared scenes of indescribable terror were common in Cordoba, with th inhabitants sleeping with their doors open and leaving their homes panic-stricken at the slightest alarm.

FIRE ON ST. LOUIS PUT OUT.

Ship Resting in Dry Dock—Origin of Blaze Not Determined.

Officials of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said yesterday that the fire on the St. Louis had been extinguished early in the afternoon and that the pumps were getting the water out of her hold. Until this is accomplished, they added, it would be impossible to estimate the damage or to say how much it would cost to make repairs.

The St. Louis was not flooded by opening the seacocks and the only water in her hold is that pumped in to put out the fire. When asked if the officials believed the fire was set by an incendiary the reply was that so far as was known it started accidentally, probably through sparks coming through an open port and alighting upon inflammable material in the hold.

The St. Louis is resting on the mud at Fletcher's Drydock, Hoboken, and has righted herself until she is nearly on an even keel.

Fire Marshal Brophy said yesterday that every fire on a ship in New York harbor was investigated by his department and denied that the three recent steamship fires at Staten Island piers were of incendiary origin. The one on the Pretoria was a small blaze in a locker and did little damage and all were caused accidentally.

CHARGE MURDERS TO CARRANZA MEN

Reports to State Department Deny That Bandits Could Have Killed Roney and Bowles.

GUN WAS AN ARMY MODEL

Mexican Story of Suspected Gun-Running for Rebels Is Also Discredited at Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Further reports received by the State Department regarding the murder of F. J. Roney and Earl Bowles, Americans, in the Tampico region, tend to show that the men were not killed by bandits as reported by the Mexican Government, but that they were killed by Federal soldiers. A Mauser bullet wound in Bowles's foot is said to prove this, as the only Mauser rifles in the section where the killing occurred, it is asscrted, are those of Government troops. It is also regarded as significant that the Mexican who was with Bowles and Roney when they met their deaths escaped unharmed.

The Mexican Government reports that the two men were mistaken for gunrunners aiding in getting munitions from a vessel off the coast to Manuel Pelaez, the rebel leader in the southern oil fields. This is refuted by the American authorities, who say that arms could not be landed on the beach at that point, and that, in any case, arms could not be shipped to Pelaez from the United States because of the rigid enforcement of the arms embargo.

With regard to the assertion by the Mexican Government that the two men were killed by bandits, the reports submitted to the State Department, say that no bandits can get within fourteen miles of the place where the murder took place. Details of the supplementary report given to the department are as follows:

"Bowles, Roney and Miguel Sierra, the first two Americans and the last a Mexican, left the terminal of one of the oil companies at about 3 o'clock A. M., Jan. 5, driving a Ford car to Agua Dulce, about three miles away, where they borrowed three cans of gasoline. At both points are garrisons of Carranza soldiers. Bowles and Roney started back with the gasoline for their terminal on the beach.

"The Superintendent of the Agwi Company found the Ford car in its tracks on the beach with the three cans of gasoline and the motor turned off at about 10:30 o'clock at a point one kilometer north of the terminal from which Bowles and Roney started, which is garrisoned by Carranza troops.

"Roney's body was lying on the sand beside the car with two bullets in his chest. It was a few yards away, close to an abrupt sand bank to which he was evidently trying to escape when attacked. The wound of a Mauser bullet was found in Bowles's foot and a bayonet stab in the back of his shoulder extending into the lungs. Both bodies were warm. The Agwi Superintendent took them to the Agwi terminal for medical treatment, but both were dead.

"The report of the Agwi Superintendent indicates the use of the Mexican Army rifle, the Mauser, in the killing of Bowles. No forces of rebels against the Carranza Government are anywhere near these oil terminals on the beach and cannot approach nearer than the Tancochin River, across four miles of sand dunes and ten miles of lake."

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—F. J. Roney and Earl Bowles, Americans who met death in the Tampico region early this month, were killed by rebels after having disregarded warnings from local authorities who advised them not to venture into lawless regions alone, according to telegrams from State officials at Tampico given out tonight by the Interior Department. They were shot by outlaws on the seashore between camps belonging to the International and Transcontinental Oil Companies, it is said.

Advices given out here state that followers of General Manuel Pelaez, outlaw chief and virtually independent ruler in that district, had been expecting to receive munitions from a steamer at that point on the coast. Certain bandits who were rivals of adherents of Pelaez were operating near the lagoon of Tamiahua and learned of the expected shipment. They lay in wait at a point where they thought the munitions would be landed, and when Roney and Bowles appeared the rebels believed they were carrying arms to the Pelaez forces. Fire was opened upon the two men, who were killed.

It is stated Government forces are pursuing the bandits and that the Foreign Office has asked local authorities for further information regarding the shooting of the two Americans.

MEXICAN ADMITS MURDERS.

Confesses Triple Texas Crime of Which Mexico City Paper Complained.

GEORGETOWN, Texas, Jan. 9.—Indictment against Juan Chaballa, a Mexican, charging the murder with an axe of a Mexican tenant farmer, his wife and daughter, on Dec. 15 last at Jarrell, Texas, was returned today by the Williamson County Grand Jury. Trial of the first case was set for Jan. 15.

County officials recently announced that Chaballa, who was taken into custody a few hours after the crime was discovered, had confessed and had given robbery as his motive. The announcement was made in view of reports published in Mexico that the slayer had not been apprehended.

The newspaper Excelsior of Mexico City on Jan. 1 declared that four Mexicans recently had been killed in Texas as a result of "hatred aroused and fomented by a certain class of American newspapers." The paper referred to the killing with an axe of a Mexican family of three and said the Sheriff and Judge had declared that they "were unable to discover the slayer."

Franklin D. Roosevelt Ill.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was to address the luncheon of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce today, will be unable to be present because of a severe cold. He will speak instead on Jan. 31. Abraham I. Elkus, recently appointed Justice of the Court of Appeals, will speak on "Problems of the Near East."

FILMS TO WARN PUPILS.

Today's Exhibition Opens State Campaign Against Road Accidents.

More than 4,000 school children will be taken by their teachers to the Capitol Theatre this morning to witness a series of motion pictures illustrating the dangers of carelessly crossing streets and showing that death or severe injuries may result from being struck by vehicles. This will be the opening of the Safety First Campaign recently planned by New York's Secretary of State, Francis M. Hugo, to teach school children the necessity of observing the rules of the road as a means of preventing accidents.

Addresses will be made by Dr. William L. Ettinger, City Superintendent of Schools, and Mr. Hugo. Today's meeting will be in charge of a Committee of One Hundred named by the Secretary of State. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is Chairman of the committee, and among the members are Judge Elbert H. Gary, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Otto H. Kahn, Frederick Underwood, Thomas H. Lamont, Alexander H. Hemphill and Clarence H. Mackay.

KELLY SENTENCED TO DIE.

Court Ignores Negro Murderer's Prejudice Against Friday.

Frank Kelly, the negro convicted on Tuesday of the murder of Catherine Dunn on Dec. 22 in the home of Clarence S. Clark at 1,146 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Kapper in Brooklyn to die in the electric chair in Sing Sing in the week of Feb. 16.

Kelly's request that he be sentenced on any day other than Friday, which he seemed to regard as his "hoodoo day," was not considered by the court.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

TOPICS OF THE DAY

"We are accustomed to a few 'Presidential bees', but from the look of things this year somebody must have kicked over a hive"—Columbia Record

What Will Happen When The Railroads Go Back?

Will lower wages, the present scale, or even higher wages, be paid to employees? Will freight and passenger rates be increased? Will the public enjoy better service? These are a few of the questions that are current in the minds of the American public since the announcement of President Wilson that the railroads will be returned to their owners on March 1st.

THE LITERARY DIGEST in its leading article in the issue of January 10th, presents a comprehensive survey of the railroad question. It gives the arguments pro and con for private control, for government ownership, for the installation of the Plumb plan, etc. The article is graphically illustrated with pertinent cartoons on various phases of the situation.

Other enlightening news-articles in this number of the "Digest" are:—

Palmer's Panacea for Profiteers

A Presentation of Conflicting Opinions on the Attorney-General's Latest Maneuver to Lower the High Cost of Living

A National Court for Labor
Murder by Wood-Alcohol
How the New Irish Plan is Sized Up Here
Is There Profiteering in Sugar?
Another Huge Rockefeller Gift
Japan to Keep on Fighting Lenine
Armenia's Chance With Turkey
Swedish Methods With Alcohol
Spitzenbergen Staked Off to Norway
To Foil Telephone Eavesdroppers
Japan Gives Us the Princess Tree
Shall We Wear Nightcaps Again?
Depersonalizing Industry
Farming for Camphor
Palestine — The Motherland of the Jews—Close-up of Palestine Today—Favorable Influences — A Map of the Country
Celebrating a Poet's Birthday
A Pittsburg Quixote
The Church Pageant
An Expert on the Soldiers' Religion
The Japanese Sense of Justice
World-Wide Trade Facts
Haiti's Progress as a Ward of Uncle Sam
A World-Cataclysm that went Astray
Can a Senator Become President?
Best of the Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events

A Fine Collection of Illustrations, Including Many Humorous Cartoons

January 10th Number on Sale Today—All News-dealers 10-Cents—$4.00 a Year

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

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FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (*Between Fifth and Sixth Avenue*) WEST 43d ST.

Continuing For To-day

Great Sale For Men

Kirschbaum Clothes Reduced To

$42.50

SUITS—Flannels, cheviots, cassimeres and worsteds—many quarter silk-lined. Single and double-breasteds.

OVERCOATS—Full silk-lined Chesterfields, double and single-breasted fitted coats, fancy box coats.

A Fine Group On Sale At

$52.50

SUITS—Fine unfinished worsteds, finished worsteds, flannels and cheviots—some quarter silk-lined.

OVERCOATS—Greatcoats, ulsterettes, double-breasted fitted coats, plaid back coats and Chesterfields—full satin-lined.

MEN'S SECTION—THIRD FLOOR

The Motorist who does not stop to put on Weed Tire Chains before driving over wet-slippery-skiddy streets gambles with his life and the lives of others.

Don't tilt the dice-box with Fate—don't pit your skill against the Skid that lurks at every turn of the wheel, when streets are wet and treacherous.

No matter how skillfully and carefully you may drive, you and your passengers are *in imminent danger* when the rain whips streets into black deadly skidways *unless* your wheels are equipped with

Weed Anti-Skid Chains

For Dependable Security

Give your Weed Tire Chains a chance to perform their mission. Don't leave them in the garage or tool box—put them on the tires. Only a moment of your time and their steel forged protection will be securely chaining your car to safety.

Weed Chains are also made to meet the demand for an efficient traction and anti-skid device for trucks equipped with single and dual solid tires or with the very large pneumatic tires. They are so constructed that they satisfactorily meet the requirements of heavy truck service in mud, sand or snow.

American Chain Company, Inc.

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General Sales Office: Grand Central Terminal, New York City

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THE NAME WEED ON EVERY HOOK

ACCUSES PACKERS OF FRAMING ARRESTS

Caused Seizure of Trade Commission Agent, Colver Tells Senators.

WITNESS NAMES MARTENS

Intimates Packers Had Dealings with Soviet Russia, in Violation of Blockade Rules.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Charges that arrests of Federal Trade Commission employes made in the recent Department of Justice campaign against Reds have been the result of "frame-ups" designed to show that the commission is a hotbed of Bolshevism were made today by W. B. Colver of the commission before the Senate Agricultural Committee. Colver intimated that certain Chicago packing concerns were concerned in the plot, and involved Ludwig Martens, self-styled Ambassador of the Russian Soviet Republic to the United States, and S. Nuorteva, his secretary.

The first instance, he said, of the "frame-up" had resulted in the arrest of Rafael Mallen, a former clerk for the Trade Commission, in the Federal Chicago raids. H. J. C. Claybaugh, head of the Secret Service at Chicago, and his assistant, "a man named Barry," Colver said, both of whom have since resigned, were responsible, and Barry now was a "special agent" for Swift & Co. Mallen was released.

Johann Ohsol, another employe of the commission, Colver said, was arrested in a Washington hotel this week while on a visit to Nuorteva, having been pointed out to officers as Martens. Reading an alleged claim of Nuorteva and Martens that purchase of large meat supplies from an unnamed Chicago packer had been arranged with the object of getting it into Russia through the allied blockade, Colver said he considered this alleged connection between meat packers and the Soviet representatives "significant," as it concerned Ohsol's arrest, especially since the latter had been taken into custody when he came to see Nuorteva in answer to a specific telephone call.

Reverting to the agreement between Attorney General Palmer and the packers, Colver said that merely settled the "Sherman law phase of the matter."

"Separation of the packers from their grocery holdings, however, as in the case of the transfer by Wilson & Co. of its grocery business to Austin-Nichols Company of New York, a wholesale grocer," he asserted, "merely means that the stockholders of Wilson & Co. have added the Austin-Nichols concern to their holdings."

Principles incorporated in the settlement decree, he urged, should be worked out in legislation and amplified. The Federal Trade Commission would not stop, because of the settlement, any of its proceedings against the packers having to do with unfair trade practices, he said.

Dealing with persons who have discussed regulative legislation before the committee since the Kenyon and Kendrick bills were advanced, Colver said that out of 181 heard 144 had opposed any Federal control of the industry.

"During the last two months," Colver said, "persons representing themselves as attorneys for the Senate sub-committee appointed to investigate the commission and its personnel had been examining its agents and employes in various parts of the country. An Indianapolis attorney named C. S. Miller with an assistant started doing that six weeks before the Senate committee was appointed, and when we protested, saying that the committee did not exist as yet, we were told that it was 'all arranged.'"

Attorney General Palmer will meet next Monday with representatives of the five big packers to complete details of the agreement through which they will confine themselves to the meat, butter, egg, cheese, and poultry business.

The final legal form of the Government's demands on Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Wilson & Co., Morris & Co., and the Cudahy Company was submitted to their attorneys a week ago, Mr. Palmer said, and the department was informed yesterday that the packers were ready to close the proceedings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—"It's an absolute lie," said D. J. Barry, formerly of the Department of Justice, when shown the statement of William B. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission, charging that Barry and H. J. C. Claybaugh caused the arrest of Rafael Mallen here during the Red round-up last week.

Barry, who left the Government's employ in September and now is assistant to the General Manager of Swift & Co., said he had not seen Claybaugh in two months and had never seen Mallen. Claybaugh, who resigned from the Department of Justice in December, 1918, and is now connected with a local coal company, has been out of town for several days. At the time of Mallen's release it was stated that he was arrested by the police anarchist squad, which believed that Edward J. Brennan, chief inspector of the Department of Justice, wanted to question him. Brennan denied wanting the man.

The foreign trade departments of Swift & Co. and Armour & Co. deny having had any dealings with Martens "or any other Russians."

"COQ D'OR" COMES AGAIN.

Rimsky-Korsakoff's Fantastic Opera Conducted by Bodanzky.

"The Golden Cockerel" perched for a third season at the pinnacle of Metropolitan fame last night, when admirers of Russian music, no longer "caviar to the general," filled the Opera House to the limit to hear Rimsky-Korsakoff's fantastic fairy tale, now for the first time conducted by Bodanzky. The exotic work was sung in French from the side lines, as on a dozen occasions in the two years past, with action and dances staged by Adolph Bolm after the original production by Michel Fokine in Europe. Mr. Fokine, by the way, was present in a box last evening.

If the Russia that Poushkin and Bielski satirized is gone, the spirit of play is still very much alive in "Le Coq d'Or." Garrison sang and Galli danced in remarkable parallel series the Queen's pirouettes and chromatics of Asiatic colorature that trail across this lovely score as comet's tails across the night sky. The "Hymn to the Sun," a midnight sun, earned deserved recalls.

Didur and Bolm were collectively the King who slumbers and blusters and blunders through battle and oblivion. Diaz was the voice, and Bonfiglio the footstep of the astrologer, gingerly picking a way among the stars. Marie Sundelius sang the rooster's call, while as Amelfa, the court housekeeper—only courts have them now—Mme. Berat and Miss Rudolph were both new.

For the rest, there were Agnini, Bartik and Cella, Audisio, Ananian and Reschiglian; a hundred singers, as many dancers, and a near-midnight victory parade of Pogany's painted dwarfs, giants and freaks, at sight of whom the house was swept with laughter.

The public response to this music was, as always, that of delight at an invasion of the Metropolitan stage by what has proved its greatest relief since the war's lean years of long-drawn, fine-spun gleanings of century-old operas, long since respectably buried in Italy. Mr. Bodanzky was applauded each time he entered the orchestra pit. Before "Coq d'Or" there was a vivid "Cavalleria Rusticana" by Muzio, Ferrini, Crimi, Chalmers and Moranzoni.

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

"STARVATION" SEEN IN FILM

Hoover's Work of Mercy Depicted Mingled with Bolshevist Hangings.

Mingled mercy and horror, greatness of heart and villainy of soul, marked the presentation last night at the Manhattan Opera House of the film "Starvation, the Camera Drama of a Hungry World." Offered to the public as a "tremendous picturization of Herbert Hoover and the American Relief Administration Work," it happily pictured scenes bound to make the American glad at the warmth of nature and businesslike efficiency that fed millions of starving children, while it unhappily and irrelevantly dragged in ghastly executions of Bolsheviki by German firing squads, and even more excruciating hangings of Bolsheviki for some unnamed crime by some unnamed enemy. While those parts of the film which preached the gospel of mercy were such that even the horrible effects of starvation had only a salutary effect upon the spectator, those which impressed man's inhumanity to man left one cold with an unameliorated terror.

The only touch of comedy to set off the sombre reality was supplied by the unconscious humorist who wrote the captions and who so far overreached himself in his poetic homiletics as to see in American food "the stabilizer that kept the hungry Italians from 'jumping the track' while the radicals would stab them in the back," and threw one of the soldiers "prone on his back." These pictures, "photographed through the assistance of Herbert Hoover," give no internal evidence of having passed under his eye in their final form.

From the Baltic to the Black Sea heavily laden American steamers are shown steaming into the ports of all the stricken people of Europe except Soviet Russia. In the little towns of Courland, Ukraine, Latvia, Esthonia, Poland, Hungary, Belgium, and Turkey are seen long lines of stunted, emaciated children fed at the hands of the American Relief Corps. Surging lines of hungry women, standing for hours before relief stations, awaiting the daily ration of white bread; gaunt, bearded men, anxious lest the supply give out before their turn arrives—all these pay tribute to America who helped to keep alive those for whom the victory had been won. Pictures of the worst cases of children—with protruding bones, swollen abdomens, and tight eyelids—brought sympathy and tears and relief at the thought that America was doing something to alleviate their sufferings.

Nearly two hours of the sufferings of Europe could only leave one heavy sorrow, but the audience was aroused to full expression of its feelings once during the evening, and that was when the picture of Paderewski drew forth a volume of hisses and an equal din of applause.

Sing and Play Old Folk Songs.

Loraine Wyman sang and Howard Brockway played to a packed audience, good to see, in Aeolian Hall last night, the old English, Scottish and Irish folk songs, traditional ballads and "lonesome" tunes that they have collected from tremulous voices of a passing generation in the old Kentucky mountains, descendants of the settlers of long ago. How alive these songs are, and how charmingly they may be sung, was evident when the amusing "Noah's Ark" had to be repeated.

Miss Wyman, in a well made speech, confessed that this bit of "rag" was a negro "spiritual" that had crept over the mountain into the white settlement. The others she heard there, and sang here, some yet in manuscript, though many are now familiar, including "Young Edward" and the "Lord Thomas and Fair Ellendor," for example, of undoubted old-world origin. From further afield came a group of Armenian folk tunes newly arranged for pianoforte by Mr. Brockway.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Curtis Cooksey and Wilson Reynolds will be in the company which will support Mary Nash and Holbrook Blinn in "Man and Woman."

William Collier will be seen for the first time in "The Hottentot" in Atlantic City on Monday night. In his support will be Frances Carson, Ann Andrews, Helen Walcott, Dore Sawyer, Calvin Thomas, Donald Meek, Frederick Karr, Arthur Howard, Claude Cooper, Edwin Taylor, and Howard Gibson. Victor Mapes is the author.

Governor Smith and Mrs. Smith, accompanied by Secretary of State Hugo and Mrs. Hugo, attended the performance of "Irene" at the Vanderbilt last night.

Rehearsals of "He and She" will begin on Monday. Rachel Crothers, the author, will play the leading role.

"The Irish and the Jews," a farce by Aaron Hoffman, is announced for early production.

"The Claim Digger," by Eleanor Holmes Hinckley, will be tried out soon in Los Angeles by Oliver Morosco.

LEE KEEDICK Presents
Capt. Bruce BAIRNSFATHER
The Man Who Made the World Laugh in Its Darkest Hours.
World Renowned Humorist and Cartoonist.
Author of "The Better 'Ole,"
In a cheery talk illustrated with original drawings entitled
"OLD BILL" AND ME.
At Carnegie Hall, Fri. Evg., at 8:30
Tickets, 50c to $2.50 (plus tax)
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THE EMINENT SCIENTIST
In a Series of Three Remarkable Lectures at CARNEGIE HALL
Thursday Matinee, January 22, at 3,
"The Reality of the Unseen"
Monday Evening, January 26, at 8:30,
"The Evidence for Survival"
Monday Evening, February 2, at 8:30,
"The Destiny of Man"
Course Tickets, $1.65 to $8.25. (Tax included). Now on Sale at the Office of LEE KEEDICK, 437 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 398-2340-8490. Manager World's Most Celebrated Lecturers.

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Tonight and Tomorrow Night
and for three week-ends thereafter,
THE NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYERS
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"MARY BROOME"
A New Four-Act Play by Allan Monkhouse.
Tickets $1.00, 50c and 30c.

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Elaine Hammerstein, "Greater Than Fame."
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Every Ev. at 8:15.
"HELLO JUDGE," Smith & Troy | All Seats
Joscelyn & Chapman, 6 others. In Thea.:
Mary Pickford, "Heart o' the Hills" | Reserved

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RIVOLI B'way at 49th St. NORMA TALMADGE, "She Loves and Lies." Christie Comedy. RIVOLI ORCHESTRA.
RIALTO Times Square. Douglas Fairbanks "When the Clouds Roll By." RIALTO ORCHESTRA.
B. S. MOSS' BROADWAY AT 41ST ST.
THOMAS INCE'S "Behind the Door"
PARISIAN FASHION FROLIC
PLAZA MADISON AVENUE, AT 59TH STREET
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "EYES OF YOUTH"
PLAZA ORCHESTRA—COMEDY—NEWS.
MARK STRAND B'way, 47 St. NORMA TALMADGE "A Daughter of Two Worlds" STRAND ORCHESTRA
DALY'S B'way At 50th St. Katherine MacDonald in "The Thunderbolt" COMEDY—NEWS.

Mark Hambourg
WHILE Mr. Hambourg is delighting English lovers of music with his brilliant series of London recitals his American admirers may still hear him play with the brilliancy and power that have made his name. The records Mr. Hambourg has played for the Ampico Reproducing Piano bring his art to you whenever you wish, even though he be over three thousand miles away. We will be glad to have you hear the playing of great artists reproduced in the Knabe Warerooms, Fifth Ave. at 39th St.

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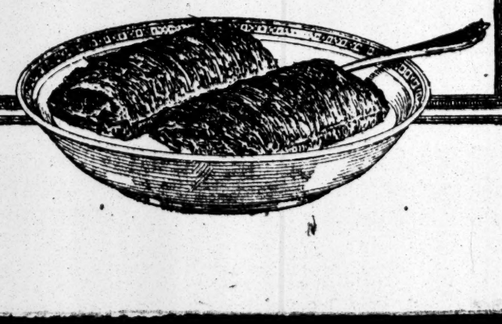

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th. Evs. 8. Mat. Today at 2.
THE PASSING SHOW OF 1919
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in Town.
BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
Mr. LEO DITRICHSTEIN in "THE PURPLE MASK."
CENTRAL Thea., B'y & 47 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
Arthur Hammerstein presents ALWAYS YOU The Latest Musical Play.
PLAYHOUSE West 48th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
"BETTER THAN 'ON TRIAL.'"—Globe.
Richard Bennett
In a New Play,
For the Defense
39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:40.
Charles Cherry and Frances Larrimore in the famous comedy SCANDAL

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
Sole Management.....Morris Gest
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30 P. M.
The camera-drama of a hungry world.
FREDERIC B. WARREN presents the big European motion picture panorama of
Herbert Hoover
and the American Relief Organization
STARVATION
A story to touch millions of hearts.
Twice Daily, 2:30 P. M. & 8:30 P. M.
Prices: Evs. 50c to $2. Mats. 25 & 50c.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave.
Evs. 8:45. Matinee TO-DAY, 2:45.
CURIOSITY A REAL COMEDY HIT
With Irene FENWICK & Cyril KEIGHTLEY.
BEGINNING TUES. EVE., JAN. 13
NANCE O'NEIL
in
THE PASSION FLOWER
By JACINTO BENAVENTE.
48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
THE STORM With HELEN MacKELLAR
PLYMOUTH 45th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
JOHN BARRYMORE in "THE JEST"
West 48th Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats Today and Thurs. 2:30.
THEATRE PARISIEN
"LES BLEUS DE L'AMOUR."
VANDERBILT THEATRE, W. 48th St.
Phone 134 Bryant. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
'IRENE'
The Musical Comedy Hit
COMEDY 41st, near B'way. Evenings 8:25. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:25.
Most Laughable Comedy in New York.
MY LADY FRIENDS
With CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
AMERICAN OPERA SINGERS CO.
Gilbert & Sullivan's Comic Opera,
IOLANTHE
Park Thea., Col. Cir. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today 2:15
Next Week SECRET OF SUZANNE with Marcella Craft. and PINAFORE.
Double Bill
Jan. 19th ..... RUDDIGORE
SUCCESS OF TWO SEASONS.
EAST IS WEST
with FAY BAINTER
ASTOR—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

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"Such an elaborate array of scenery, costumes and girls is rarely seen in any of the theatres."—World.
44th ST. Theatre, n'r B'way. Evs. 8:25. First Mat. Today, 2:25
G. M. ANDERSON'S
FRIVOLITIES
OF 1920
COMPANY OF 100
FRIVOL CHORUS OF 50
"The sort of review that Broadway in the broadest sense of the term so much enjoys."—Sun.
"It out-frivols, in some ways, anything of its kind seen around these parts."—Globe.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE W. 39th St.
Evs. 8:30. First Mat. Today, 2:30
A. H. WOODS presents
NO MORE BLONDES
A New Farce-Comedy in 3 Acts by Otto Harbach
Based on a Story by Edgar Franklin
With ERNEST TRUEX
Republic West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
The Sign on the Door
BIJOU West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
BARNEY BERNARD
"HIS HONOR ABE POTASH"
ELTINGE W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
THE GIRL IN THE LIMOUSINE
SHUBERT-RIVIERA, B'y & 97th St. Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK.
Next Week—"The Crimson Alibi."
Sunday Concerts Continuous 1:30 to 11:30.

LYRIC THEATRE 42d St. n'r B'way
MATINEE TODAY, 50c to $2
F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
"A DRAMA OF SINGULAR POWER AND BEAUTY, AND OF STRIKING ETHICAL SIGNIFICANCE."
THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD
"The Most Exalted Note in Modern Drama"
Evs. at 8:10, 50c to $2. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
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Adam and Eva
"Vastly Entertaining Comedy."—Eve. Mail.
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FOR HAPPINESS NIGHTLY AT 11:30. MORRIS GEST MIDNIGHT WHIRL
Reservations at Box Office. Ph. Col. 8800.
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F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present
Greatest Artistic Triumph Ever Known in the World's History
APHRODITE
From the Theatre Renaissance, Paris.
COMPANY OF 300 PEOPLE—8 SCENES.

4 PLAYS YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS
BROADHURST, W. 44th St.
Jane COWL in "Smilin' Through"
MATS. TODAY & THURS., 2:30.
HARRIS, West 42d St.
Wedding Bells
Margaret Lawrence & Wallace Eddinger.
MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
SOUVENIR AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.
PRINCESS, West 39th St.
LAST 2 WEEKS—Sets New Smileage Record
Nightie Night
With FRANCIS BYRNE
MATS. TODAY & WED.
SELWYN, West 42d St.
DONALD BRIAN | PEGGY WOOD | ROLAND YOUNG
in "BUDDIES"
MATS. TODAY & WED., 2:30.
SOUVENIR AT EVERY PERFORMANCE.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
The MAGIC MELODY
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES
with BESSIE M'COY DAVIS, James Watts, Ada Forman, Ted Lewis, Al Herman, Paul Burns, Billy Dale, Bunny Burch.
20 FAMOUS ARTIST MODELS
NORA BAYES Thea., W. 44th. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Seats at Box Office 8 Weeks in Advance.
MOROSCO West 45th St. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Biggest Comedy Hit
CIVILIAN CLOTHES
with OLIVE TELL & THURSTON HALL.
FULTON West 46th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD
In a New Musical Comedy "Linger Longer Letty"
Casino B'y&39th. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:20.
THE Little Whopper
With VIVIENNE SEGAL.

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EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"Held audience spellbound."—Times.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in Zoe Akins' Play Déclassee
COHAN & HARRIS THEATRE, West 42 St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE ABSOLUTE DRAMATIC TRIUMPH
The ACQUITTAL
By RITA WEIMAN.
Most Sensational Success on Record
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE 124 W. 43rd St.
EVES. 8:20. MATINEES THURS. & SAT. 2:20
HENRY MILLER in "THE FAMOUS MISS FAIR"
BLANCHE BATES by James Forbes
"Electrifying Effect."—Burns Mantle, Mail.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. At 8:15 Sharp
Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15.
VICTOR HERBERT'S Best Musical Play,
THE TIP-TOE SHOW ANGEL FACE
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"FINEST PERFORMANCE OF
Laurette Taylor's
Career in J. Hartley Manners' Best Play "One Night in Rome"
—Burns Mantle in Eve. Mail.
LYCEUM Theatre, W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
INA CLAIRE in "THE GOLD DIGGERS" By Avery Hopwood
FRANK BACON LIGHTNIN

NEW AMSTERDAM Thea. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10 sharp. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:15. Best Seats $2.
Gilbert Miller's London Production of the Messager-Tarkington Romantic Opera.
MONSIEUR BEAUCAIRE
Mgt. A. L. Erlanger.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE at 11:30.
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Special Automobile Week Features
LIBERTY West 42 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 3:20.
SOUVENIR MATINEE TO-DAY.
BILLIE BURKE
in W. Somerset Maugham's Play
CAESAR'S WIFE
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:20.
Lenore Ulric in "THE SON-DAUGHTER"
By George Scarborough and David Belasco.
"MISS MILLIONS"
PUNCH & JUDY THEATRE
"Welcomed."—Sun. "Delightful."—Mail
Musical Comedy Gem. Mat. Today.
Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. Mat. Saturday.
ELSIE JANIS and HER GANG.
Last 2 Weeks.
In "A PEACH OF A SHOW."—Times.
Miss Janis positively appears every perfor.
HUDSON WEST 44 ST. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20
Booth Tarkington's "CLARENCE"
JOHN DRINKWATER'S
ABRAHAM LINCOLN
CORT THEATRE, West 48th St.
Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15
Globe—"Apple Blossoms"
Kreisler-Jacobi-Le Baron Operetta with John Charles Thomas.
Star Cast. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2, Samson et Dalila, Besanzoni; Caruso, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Wolff. 8:15 ($1 to $3.50), Tosca, Farrar; Hackett, Scotti, Malatesta, D'Angelo. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. Eve. Concert, 50c to $2. Cantor Rosenblatt, tenor; Scotney, Sopr.; Zanelli, Bar. Warnke, 'Cellist. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon., 8:15, Marta, Garrison, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Amore dei tre Re. Munio; Martinelli, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs., 8:15, Manon Lescaut. Alda; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Papi.
Fri. at 8, First Time, Zaza. Farrar, Howard; Crimi, Amato, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2, Blue Bird. Easton, Gordon, Delaunois, Ellis, Perini, Meilish; Couzinou, Rothier, Wolff.
Sat. at 8, ($1 to $3.50), Boheme. Alda, Sundelius; Harrold, De Luca, Segurola. Picco. Cond., Papi.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 13, at 8, Oracolo. Easton; Diaz, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Moranzoni.—Cav d'Or, Garrison, Sundelius, Galli; Diaz, Didur, Bolm. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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EMA DESTINN
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
GEORGES LAPEYRE.....CONDUCTOR
Tickets at Hippodrome—75c to $2.50.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3
NEW SYMPHONY
—Orchestra—
ARTUR BODANZKY
—Conductor—
Soloist: MME. FRANCES ALDA.
For the benefit of the N. Y. PROBATION and PROTECTIVE ASSN.
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE
Tomorrow (Sunday) Evening at 8:15.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Assisted by EMILY GRESSER, Violin.
Dan. Mayer, Mgr. Knabe Piano.
HIPPODROME, Next Sun. Eve., JAN. 11, at 8:15—Concert by JOHN McCORMACK
TICKETS $1, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. NOW AT BOX OFFICE. (Steinway Piano.)
Aeolian Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 13, at 8:15.
Third Beethoven Association Concert
SAMAROFF Pianist ROTHWELL Soprano
BAUER Pianist LETZ QUARTET & Others
Mail orders, Lyndon Charlton, Carnegie Hall.
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Jan. 17, at 3.
FIRST PIANO RECITAL THIS SEASON.
BAUER
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT AT 8:30
MARY OTOKAR CAVAN and MARAK
American Soprano Czecho-Slovak Tenor
Seats at Box Office. Direction C. A. BAMMAN
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Seats for all Theatres.
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RATIFICATION WITHOUT DELAY.

Mr. WILSON'S Jackson Day letter, unfortunate as it was in text and tone, is no bar to an agreement among Senators for the ratification of the Treaty. Senator LODGE is not in a position to say that while he had "hoped that "in the Senate we might have come "together," "the President, I fear, has made this hope impossible." In Mr. LODGE'S bosom there has never been any hope, ratification has always been "impossible," the Treaty was "dead" long ago. The reasonable men on both sides in the Senate must take the Treaty under their control; the country expects them to assume power and responsibility. They need not and should not feel that they are restrained in their action by anything that the President has said or by anything that Mr. LODGE has said or done. They are free men, they must be bold enough to act under the guidance of their own judgment of what the country demands.

President LOWELL speaks with true insight and knowledge of public opinion when he says the great bulk of the people care "far more about rat-"ification than about the particular "reservations attached thereto." This and everything said about ratification postulates reservations that do not destroy the Treaty; destruction could not be considered ratification. But reservations defining the limits of our obligations under the Treaty, limits imposed by our own Constitution and immemorial policy, would not be destructive, for they must necessarily have been present in the minds of the exceedingly well-informed statesmen who took part in the negotiations.

The virtue of the Treaty as a preventive of war does not reside in any one article; there is an immense force for peace in the provision for economic restraint upon quarrelsome upstarts, in clauses providing for inquiry into causes of difference, in the provision respecting disarmament, and in the proposal of a commission to devise plans for an international tribunal of justice. All that is worth saving, even at the cost of much that friends of the Treaty and the League have set store by.

Republican Senators and Democratic Senators see and fully understand the unconquerable objections to putting the Treaty into the campaign. They know, far better than the President in his enforced retirement can know, that the people want nothing of the kind. An electoral campaign on that issue would be an act of monstrous cruelty to suffering millions; it would show callous disregard of the sore need of nations and of men should we drag this great charter of humanity into the mire of party politics, prolong for months the conditions of war and the suffering which has resulted from war while we took a referendum vote, solemn or otherwise, upon a question of which the people demand decisions should be taken by their chosen representatives. In the esteem and respect and confidence of nations we have suffered enormously already through delay with the Treaty. We should earn and deserve their contempt if we took into the ignoble strife of politics the question of our duty to our fellow-men.

A WORD WELL SPOKEN.

At the Jackson Day dinner in Washington Governor J. J. CORNWELL of West Virginia said:

> I honestly believe that it is now, as it has ever been since the founding, the mission of the Democratic Party to stand by the principles of individual rights, individual liberty, and the individual ownership of property when that property is lawfully and honestly acquired.

It is about time that somebody said this, and said it as emphatically as Governor CORNWELL—not that the principles he names are exclusively the property of the Democratic Party. In both parties there has been denial by act, if not by word, of these American principles, and it has almost become necessary for men to be apologetic when they reassert them in act.

The Governor's acts in West Virginia bear out his words in Washington. He speaks convictions deeply held. Coming from him, no one can doubt the seriousness of conviction behind his words, or fail to give him full credit for sincerity, not even the Socialists. They are words well spoken, and timely.

SOLD TO THE COAST.

Aside from the certified check handed to the Democratic National Committee by San Francisco, it is hard to imagine any reason why the convention of that party should be forced to go to that town. The practice of selling a convention to the highest bidder is an old one, but it is also a bad one, and the sooner it is abandoned the better it will be for those voters who desire to get an intelligent idea of what is going on and how they should make up their minds. Both the coasts, the Atlantic and the Pacific, ought to be barred from the list of convention sites. If Omaha had anything like the proper facilities for holding a convention, it would be the most available city. As it is, Chicago and St. Louis, though well to the eastward of the centre of the country, are so much nearer the centre that nothing should be considered except which of them should have the conventions of both parties every four years, and Chicago's qualifications are so much superior to those of St. Louis that the choice ought not to be hard.

The committee has taken the check and pocketed it, and the convention goes to San Francisco. There is no reason, however, against warning the public about what it has to expect. If it desires to form an intelligent judgment of what the Democratic Party is doing in convention assembled, it will find its desire frustrated. There is three hours' difference in time between San Francisco and New York, two hours between San Francisco and Chicago, one hour between San Francisco and Denver. Most of the real work of a convention is done after the formal adjournment; that is, somewhere near midnight. It is little that Denver will learn, less that Chicago and New York will learn, about the things the Democratic politicians are doing in San Francisco until they come back East, by which time it will all be overslaughed by later developments. If there had been a conspiracy of silence it could not have worked better.

Besides, San Francisco is not equipped as a convention town. It has only three sizable hotels, and the mass of visitors out of whom the men who made up that certified check expect to get their money back will have to spread themselves over furnished flats and boarding houses. It will be the most inconvenient and awkward convention since the mishandled one that was held in Baltimore in 1912. No one questions the honest intention of the San Franciscans to overcome the natural disadvantages of their town for convention purposes. What is questioned is their ability to do it. A city built on hills or a city of magnificent distances is not fitted for convention purposes. What is needed is a concentrated city like Chicago. What is still more to the point, holding a convention of a great party is a business, a business which Chicago has thoroughly learned and which St. Louis has learned in part, but which no other city in the United States has learned.

POSTAL COSTS AND PROFITS.

The House committee's bill proposing an appropriation of $461,728,368 for the Post Office Department is published. That is an increase of $25,000,000 over this year's allowance, and the maximum record. On their face the reasons are good—an increase of personnel and larger business. No outsider can say that the reasons are not sufficient, even though the House recently passed an act increasing salaries by $75,783,900. But it cannot escape recollection that the department recently claimed a profit on the 3-cent rate of postage, and now works under a 2-cent rate. Can it be that the necessity of larger appropriations lies more in the deficiency of income than in the increase of work done? Can it be that the department is undertaking unprofitable business, and is making a "profit" by the underpayment of those who do the main work for the department—the railways?

There is an idea that the rank and file of the postal employés are earning more money, but that can hardly be said of the department, at least not until more light is thrown on its affairs. If the department wants more money, the best way to get it would be either to make for itself, or to procure some recognized authority to prepare for it, something like a balance sheet, showing the facts about its profits and costs. Such a suggestion is not made in lack of confidence in the department's accounts or bookkeeping. They presumably add up correctly, and are according to custom, but the custom is a bad one. There is no knowing how much capital the department is using—and using up—in its enlarged activities. There is no knowing what facilities are provided from tax money which is accounted for, no doubt, by other departments, but which is not taken into the Post Office accounts.

There is such unrest under our six-fold taxes that all proposed increases of costs need to be more fully explained than under other less burdensome conditions. It is the misfortune of the department that its increasing requisitions contrast so strangely with its own accounts of its prosperity, and come at a time when the pressure for Government operation of many business undertakings makes it exceptionally necessary for businesslike statements to be made. It has been understood that the department wishes to operate the telephone and telegraph, but it is not likely to make progress in that direction until it proves as well as reports profits, with items of costs as well as of disbursements.

DANGERS OF OPPORTUNISM.

More than 360,000 men, employés in steel mills and furnaces, were called out by the National Committee for the Organization of Steel Workers on Sept. 22. A strike never with any promise of success, ordered not for real grievances, but as a measure of control, was called off by the same National Committee on Jan. 8. At the same time it accepted the resignation of Mr. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Secretary-Treasurer, and head and front of the strike, head and front of the radicals who, "boring from within," sought to take away the power of the conservative leaders in the American Federation of Labor. The opinions and the records of Mr. FOSTER are sufficiently well known. He is a Syndicalist who, in his own words, "has "fathomed the current system of "ethics and morals, and knows them "to be just so many auxiliaries of "the capitalist class. Consequently "he has cast them aside, and has "placed his relations with the cap-"italists upon a basis of naked "power."

The steel strike was a strike for naked power. Mr. SAMUEL GOMPERS, President of the American Federation of Labor, was so far true to his original position as a conservative labor leader that he asked for a postponement of the strike. Unfortunately, he so far yielded to the enemies of his own organization inside of it and without as to raise a direct issue with Mr. GARY, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation. Mr. GARY would make no concession to the demands for a conference. The steel union heads put on him the full responsibility of the strike, charged him with intimidating union men. They asserted that he was the representative of "despotic conditions" in the steel industry and would permit no redress. From the first the facts of the strike were made evident. Its failure and its end, and the approaching deposition of Mr. FOSTER, are a vindication of Mr. GARY. The strike was of a kind with which the American people cannot be made to sympathize. It was imposed from without. Its purposes and its leaders were essentially revolutionary.

Is it improper to ask Mr. GOMPERS, whose long and great constructive work for American labor unionism, which his enemies are seeking to denature and destroy, we all recognize and admire, if it would not have been juster to himself, wiser and better for the cause to which he has rendered such cardinal and unforgettable good service, to stand up manfully for that cause, to make no even temporary sacrifice of principle, to fight openly the foes who openly and secretly are fighting him? The steel strike was a failure from the first. It did not come from the men, but from radical agitators. Could it have been successful, Mr. GOMPERS would have gone down. He would have been crushed by the men who are seeking to crush him, whose ideas are the reverse of that sober and sane labor movement for which he has done so much; for which it is still in his power to do so much if he will not compromise things uncompromisable; if he will see that American trade unionism, as he has nobly defended and developed it, and the exotic radical system of the men who are trying to undermine him are necessarily deadly opposites.

In Boston, again, Mr. GOMPERS is playing into the hands of men who hate him. He accuses the Boston Police Commissioner of provoking the police strike of last September. In the face of a public opinion almost unanimous to the contrary, he continues to support the theory, intolerable to most Americans, that the affiliation of the Boston policemen with the American Federation of Labor "was perfectly natural and normal, "was not an overt or improper act, "did not conflict with their duties as "policemen, as protectors of life and "property, and as men acting for the "maintenance of peace." The people of Massachusetts have recorded their unshakable opposition to Mr. GOMPERS'S theory. They have shown their belief, shared by the rest of the country, that a servant of the State has no right to mutiny, to desert his post, to withdraw from the community the protection of the laws and maintenance of order; that the State cannot surrender its sovereignty or share it with labor unions.

Mr. GOMPERS has said and done so much for the general benefit, contributed so much to the steady progress of moderate and patriotic American labor reform and organization, that his old friends and admirers cannot see, without regret, his concessions to men who seek his downfall and the destruction of all that salutary and intelligent system of labor unionism which he has done more than any other American to build. We appeal to him against himself. It is not by yielding but by holding out irreconcilably that he will be true to and consistent with his long and splendid history as a labor unionist.

NORWAY IN ARMENIA.

The suggestion is now made that the Armenian mandate be given to Norway, which has lately obtained sovereignty over Spitzbergen and thus reentered the colonial field after a thousand years. This is not without merit. America will apparently have nothing to do with the Near East, and the professional jealousy of British and French diplomats makes it difficult for either Power to yield to the other, or even consent to a partnership in the control of strategic territories. A Norwegian administration would be impartial and honest, and probably efficient; and there would be no danger of the infiltration of hostile influences such as might happen were the mandate intrusted to some other neutral Power.

Considerable loans will be needed, however, before the Armenians can be put on their feet; it may be doubted if the Norwegians would themselves be able to supply all that will be required, but under their administration outside capital could easily be attracted if order were maintained against troubles within and the country were defended against menaces from without.

The Norwegians could hardly provide an army to defend Armenia, but it is greatly to be doubted if an army is needed. The Armenians have done some good fighting, and if outsiders were able to provide the munitions, and the initial supplies of food and clothing, an Armenian army could probably be raised of sufficient size to defend the country itself. The proposal is doubtless not above criticism, but it represents at least an effort to find some way out of the Armenian muddle, and is worthy of serious discussion from that point of view.

AMERICAN ASSAULTS ON ARMISTICE DAY.

Criticism by Brig. Gen. JOHN H. SHERBURNE of the American High Command for ordering assaults upon the German line on the morning of Nov. 11, 1918—the armistice was to take effect at 11 A. M.—is marred by expressions of dislike for regular army and General Staff officers. General SHERBURNE, who commanded the artillery brigade of the 92d (negro) Division, testifying before a sub-committee of the House of Representatives, condemned the methods of the "General Staff gang" and the "General Staff triumvirate" at Chaumont, and declared that "they "[graduates of West Point and "Leavenworth] treated the problems "of war more like a game of checkers "or football than situations involving "the lives of men." Yet he admits that "no commanding officer could "possibly have interpreted the order "that 'at 11 A. M., Nov. 11, all "hostilities must cease' as a cancel-"lation of the previous order calling "for an attack during the morning of "Nov. 11." Most units, General SHERBURNE says, "fought right up to "11 o'clock, some of them against "machine-gun operations." A few commanders exercised their discretion and "held back," risking court-martial. There were casualties which "horrified his men and those of other American commands." The losses, he asserts, were needless.

It is the civilian view, widely held, that lives of American soldiers were needlessly sacrificed on the morning of the day of the armistice, but it does not seem to be the view of professional soldiers who put obedience to orders above every other consideration. In his last report General PERSHING says that the enemy "appealed for an immediate armistice on Nov. 6," but that at 9 P. M. on Nov. 9 "orders were sent "to the First and Second Armies in "accordance with the following tele-"gram from Marshal FOCH to the "commander of each of the allied "armies:

> The enemy, disorganized by our repeated attacks, retreats along the entire front. It is important to co-ordinate and expedite our movements. I appeal to the energy of the Commanders in Chief and of their armies to make decisive the results obtained.

There follows this statement in General PERSHING'S report:

> At 6 A. M. on the 11th notification was received from Marshal FOCH'S headquarters that the armistice had been signed and that hostilities would cease at 11 A. M.

Preparatory measures "had been taken to transmit the announcement of the armistice to the American troops, but some commands, pushing rapidly forward, could not be reached, and "there was some fighting on iso-"lated portions of the Beaumont "front after 11 A. M." The question arises whether diligence was shown by the General Staff in notifying units that the armistice had been signed in the interval of five hours between 6 A. M. and 11 A. M. Were the "preparatory measures" General PERSHING speaks of adequate? Here is something tangible for critics of the General Staff to work on. It is inconceivable that regular army officers sent their men to slaughter except under a sense of the duty to obey orders. General SHERBURNE is unfair when he says that "they treated the "problems of war more like a game "of checkers or football than situa-"tions involving the lives of men." By the "dominating triumvirate" of the General Staff "gang" he does not mean PERSHING, LIGGETT, and BULLARD. So he told the House committee. But he was not explicit.

Subordinate officers would not arbitrarily order assaults upon the enemy at the eleventh hour. An inquiry by Congress, if considered necessary, would bring out the facts. In such attacks upon regular army officers there is always more or less prejudice. British troops fought on Nov. 11. In his report of Dec. 21, 1918, Field Marshal HAIG says: "In "the early morning of Nov. 11 the 3d "Canadian Division captured Mons, "the whole of the German defending "force being killed or taken pris-"oners."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Landlordly Power Is Curbed.

Of course, if a tenant really is objectionable or undesirable, in the reasonable and ordinary sense of those words, it is not only a landlord's right, but it is his duty, to turn that tenant out, provided, naturally, the landlord is prepared, in the case of need, or even of request, to demonstrate in court or elsewhere the character of the objectionability and the undesirability and its adequacy as basis for action as severe as dispossession in these days has come to be. But when last week Justice LEHMAN, in the Appellate Term, read an opinion in which it was held that the only defect in a landlord's notice of dispossession was the absence from it of an explicit statement that the tenant was regarded as objectionable to the landlord, mingled wonder and alarm seized upon not a few occupants of houses and apartments in this city.

For it was evident that if this ruling were sustained possession under a lease the terms of which made the landlord sole judge of a tenant's quality, and freed him from any obligation to explain his dissatisfaction, was precarious indeed. The tenant would have to move out whenever another offered a higher rent. Also, eviction could take place if the tenant offended the landlord by antagonizing the elevation of rents, if he encouraged others to do so, or if in any one of many easily conceivable ways he became objectionable, not in the absolute, but in the relative—relative, that is, to the landlord's personal interests, prejudices, or caprices.

The ruling, thus interpreted, was obviously intolerable, as against public policy—a fact which has moved Justice LEHMAN, without waiting the result of an appeal, to amend it. This he has done by inserting in his opinion the specific statement that the landlord, before terminating a lease, not only must declare the tenant objectionable, but must prove the charge. That straightens the matter out and gives tenants the protection which they certainly ought to have.

They Stand There as Temptations.

Defenders of Central Park would be spared the somewhat fatiguing task of being always on the watch to foil the efforts of people who want to use it for other than legitimate park purposes if the reservoirs in it, now unused or unnecessary for the city's water service, could be at once removed, and the space they occupy laid out in harmony with the general plan of New York's most precious beauty spot.

While those reservoirs remain they provide with an argument, plausible for all who do not realize the value of park space in the centre of the city—and they, unfortunately, are still numerous—those who wish to use them in behalf of one "worthy object" after another in endless succession. No lover or appreciator of Central Park likes to antagonize "worthy objects." To do so, however, is sometimes a painful duty, and the worthier the object in itself the more painful is the performance of the duty.

With those reservoirs once out of the way, and with the land they now waste planted with trees or turned into pleasing turf, the would-be invaders could be persuaded more easily to look elsewhere for the building sites they want—and usually ought to have. They would all know at last that their scheming to get into Central Park is hopeless—they might even come in time to admit that it ought to be hopeless. Then they would get for their worthy objects much help of which they are now deprived.

Freedom Is Not Their End.

Governor COOLIDGE of Massachusetts, who has the pleasing and not very common habit of saying something almost every time he speaks, achieved this laudable end when he addressed the State Legislature this week at the beginning of his second term. He was particularly fortunate when he characterized the people whose ambition it is to overturn the American Government and destroy the Constitution.

"There are strident voices," he declared, "urging resistance to the law in the name of freedom. They are not seeking freedom, even for themselves—they have it; they are seeking to enslave others."

And that is not only true. It aptly characterizes the radical movement of these days. Perhaps for the first time in history men are proclaiming a revolution without even pretending to have in view an improvement in the condition either of the whole human race or of everybody in a nation. Avowedly, it is only a single class that is to benefit; the others are to be robbed and reduced to slavery under the ruling group.

Of course, there have been, not once in the past, but many times, revolutionists as selfish as these. Always, however, they have had the grace to conceal their designs under noble phrases. And such concealment is something—it really is. The maker of fair promises at least shows knowledge of what he should do, while the modern Red pays to virtue not even the poor tribute of hypocrisy.

THE SMALL COLLEGES.

Their Importance Overlooked When Gifts Are Made for Education.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Stimson, in a recent letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, called attention to a class of institutions that he thinks large givers to the cause of education overlook.

There is another class they overlook—the small college in that part of our country where the large and dominant institutions are tax supported. The State institutions do not call upon their alumni for financial support, and hence do nothing to cultivate the habit of giving to educational institutions; and yet their alumni are the richest and most influential in the State. It devolves, therefore, upon the small colleges to cultivate the peculiar American habit of giving to education. How different would be the financial condition of the Northern colleges if Harvard and Yale and Princeton got no gifts and expected no gifts from their alumni and friends. Mr. Frick's benevolence will stimulate every one of his wealthy friends and acquaintances who happen to be alumni or Trustees of small colleges to follow his example. But I knew a liberal-minded Trustee of a Southern college whose wealthy associate, an alumnus of a famous State university, openly laughed at him for being connected with an institution which expected him to contribute toward its support. In the North these scoffers would themselves have been givers and would have incited their friends to larger giving.

The small college is in reality an organic part of the American system of education, as much so as the tax-supported institutions. The State gives it its charter, and it has a potent influence on the life of the State.

The small colleges have in the aggregate more students taking A. B. and B. S. courses than have the State institutions. A few years ago, as a result of an investigation from official documents, I found that while the State institutions in the South had in one year 301 A. B. graduates and 396 B. S. graduates, the small colleges in the same territory had 669 A. B. graduates and 136 B. S. graduates—or 697 degree graduates from State institutions against 805 from the colleges.

The colleges are the feeders of the universities. Their graduates enter the professional and post-graduate departments of the great universities; and if the colleges give a poor and inadequate training there will appear fatal flaws in the thinking of our most highly trained intellectual leaders.

The colleges furnish a large percentage of the high school teachers and Principals, and from the high schools come the grade teachers; and if the colleges give a poor education, the whole State system of education is the worse for it.

Besides, in the future the State universities are going to rely on the colleges to do more of the academic work, thus leaving them free to devote themselves to more strictly university functions. In some States they already are doing so.

If the small colleges are such an important part of our educational system, ought they to be merely praised by Lord Bryce and the educational experts and allowed to freeze by the wealthy patrons of education?

R. E. BLACKWELL,
President Randolph-Macon College.
Ashland, Va., Jan. 3, 1920.

Park Skating.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Let me, in the name of thousands who for the last few days have enjoyed day and night the pleasure of skating in our public parks, request the Commissioner in charge to flood the lakes with a half inch of water any night and give to us the next day a new surface, as the old becomes exceedingly rough and filled with cracks, or with a fire hose spray just enough water to form a new surface. He will gain the thanks of thousands who have been gouged by the outdoor skating rinks, who have raised their prices from 25 cents and five-cent checking to 40 cents admission and ten-cent checking.

"A SKATING FIEND."
New York, Jan. 5, 1920.

Mr. Wheeler's Opinion of Us.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What do the people of our city think of the aspersions on their morals contained in the statement of Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League, as reported in your issue of this morning? We have surely had a very large dose of Anderson methods, bullyragging and intimidating of legislators, hypocritical and unfair legislative enactments, and now comes this vile tirade, including a rhyme, artfully ascribed to "an ex-Federal official," directed against this great city of 6,000,000 souls, and why? Merely because the majority of us oppose the utterly wrong prohibition legislation. Let the citizens of New York make answer to the slanderer.

CHARLES F. W. FRITSCHLER.
Brooklyn, Jan. 2, 1920.

BETRAYAL.

Behold her! Our majestic Mother stands
With arms outstretched, with warmly greeting hands!
Her smile is reassuring, sweet each word
To ears that harshness all life's years have heard.

Watch her kind eyes! No cold light in them gleams
To hint that Want or Woe she disesteems.
Ah! kindlier they grow, the worse the need—
To outcast, friendless, grant love's lavish meed!

Hear her blest words! "The builders of this land,
Barriers and boundaries have forever banned!
Free as the tide which to this broad strand runs,
Come! Share my best, my all; not strangers—sons!"

Hark! Heed her counsel! "Rise! no longer bow,
Unkinged, unsoldiered, and unshackled now!
Your souls, through hardships dormant, warm to life!
Freedom for serfdom change, and peace for strife!"

Her queenly proffer hear! "My mines, my hills,
My prairies wide, are yours—my ships, my mills.
Proving your worth, no fields from you withheld,
Forge to success, by industry impelled!"

Pity! She weeps! These, pressed closely to her breast,
Pierce with a sword the heart wherein they rest!
Oh, ingrates, who America betray!
Your mother you would stab—who barred your way?

ELLA A. FANNING.

FRENCH IMPRESSIONISTS.

Their Works on View at the American Art Galleries.

Fewer than 200 pictures are on view at the American Art Galleries, and these are drawn from a number of collections, but the walls give to the ambulatory visitor the impression of infinite riches within this comparatively little room.

Day before yesterday the field belonged to the Barbizon School, and Troyon and Corot made their records under an excited hammer. Today it is the turn of the Impressionists to wake up the auction rooms. There is no danger whatever of somnolence on the dates of the present sale. The quality of many of the pictures, their history and their popularity with the American collector, will make it an occasion of marked importance.

The Monets number twenty-seven, and range from such delightful early canvases as the "Maison et Canards" of 1873, and "Automne sur la Seine" of the following year, through the period of the somewhat freer but still closely spotted and minutely subdivided painting of the next decade; through the series of the London bridges and buildings; to the later water lilies and Venetian palaces. As they appeared from his studio, each of these paintings affirmed the ceaseless struggle of the artist to grasp the elusive aspects of nature and the changing face of color under a constantly changing atmosphere. Now, passing them in review, it is easier to see where he triumphed most richly. It was in those works of his middle years, before he lost his zest for his wonderful new method of dividing tones and while he was still seeing nature a garden of glorious yellows and reds and greens. The blue pictures seem a little to have darkened and lost their vitality in comparison with the full-colored earlier things, to have emphasized their debt to pigment with their increasing age, but nothing in the group surpasses the "Palais Ducal" of 1908, with its fair rose and violet shimmering through a mist of light.

From the Monets one passes to the Renoirs, and is conscious of a still more pronounced personality. No one since El Greco has handled color in this way, and the difference between the two men is in favor of Renoir's magnificent health. No dreams and visions have come between him and a sane vision of the natural world, and his accomplished brush has shown us all the beauty of health and sanity, enriched by high intelligence. That is the real secret of his influence over young minds, his extraordinary intelligence which is so much easier to bear than the quietness of great genius. And his canvases are as gay as they were ten years ago. Not one of them has deadened. Together they make a Summer holiday of the old gallery on one of the meanest afternoons of the Winter.

Here are his pictures of red boats on a sunlit river, with banks dappled with bright foliage; here are girls in a meadow, their dresses like tulips among the rich grasses of a luxuriant land; and here is a "Femme et Enfant" of 1886, a beautifully awkward young figure, round and buxom, the child on her lap at nurse not less eloquent than his mother of abounding vitality, a picture that contributes to one's sense of well-being and makes the world seem the natural, simple, honest place it should be.

Manet is represented by two pastel portraits and a version of the well-known subject, "Devant la Psyche," a woman standing before a mirror lacing her stays. There are two fine examples of Degas, both pastels, one a ballet subject, brilliant in color, the other a masterly drawing of a woman's back, the unconventional pose bringing into play the important muscles of the shoulders and waist which Degas and Michelangelo alike studied with an unremitting interrogation of their deeper structural significance.

Other paintings in the French section of the exhibition are by Sisley, Courbet, Corot, Barye, and Daubigny. There is an interesting little group of Americans that includes a water color by Winslow Homer, a girl in a garden, charming in delicate color; a strong sketch by Sargent of an Italian laborer, and a small landscape by Inness. The modern pictures come from the collections of Arthur B. Emmons of Newport, Joseph F. Flanagan of Boston, Henry Sayles of Boston and Harris B. Dick of New York.

One gallery is given up to old masters, most of them from the Thatcher Adams collection. Reynolds, Romney, Raeburn, Lawrence and Gainsborough are represented by examples of widely varying interest and importance. The most attractive of the canvases given to Reynolds is the double portrait of Miss Paine and Miss Molly Paine, a delightful mixture of naïveté and sophistication. The two little girls are walking through a formal garden impeded by their long skirts and preceded by a squirrel pausing over a nut. The gestures and attitudes of the children and little animal are full of the sly humor with which Reynolds regarded all young life. Albert Cuyp is represented by the portrait of a young girl with a dish of fruit, and there is a remarkably fine example of the later period of Nicholas Maes in the portrait of a cavalier. The silhouette of the dark form against the neutral background has almost the dignity of Velasquez. The sale takes place on the 14th and 15th of this month.

HUNTER ART SALE, $27,432.

Old Gallipot, Yung-cheng, Brings the Highest Price, $360.

Blue and white porcelains in the sale of the Frederick William Hunter collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon brought returns of $11,087, making a grand total to date of $27,432. A fine old gallipot, Yung-cheng, with a grapevine in fruit, in large decorative design, and on one side foxes eating the grapes, brought the highest single piece price of the afternoon, going to E. J. O'Reilly for $360. A blue and white pear-shaped vase, K'ang-hsi went to O'Reilly for $215 and a blue and white hawthorn temple jar with blossoming branches and twigs of the prunus plant to Mrs. Genevieve Loeb for $260.

A pear-shaped vase, K'ang-hsi, the design in "Vandykes," or points, with the tiger lily and sacred pearl, went to Timothy F. Crowley for $290 and a hawthorn, cabinet size jar of the same period went to Mr. Crowley for $155. A Chien-lung miniature vase, soft paste type, cylindrical shape, with delicately pencilled lotus flowers and scrolls, went to W. W. Seaman, agent, for $110 and a pair of mandarin vases, same period, with landscape views in panels, to the same buyer for $220. A pair of magnificent ginger jars, K'ang-hsi, went to A. A. Lawrence for $200 and a pair of bottle-shaped vases, floral basket design, same period, to Edward Getz for $380. A pair of oviform vases from the Edward Runge collection went to Getz for $290 each.

Single color and some decorated porcelains will be sold today.

CENSUS MAKES PROGRESS.

Manhattan Count Likely to be Completed on Time.

Fourteen hundred and fifty of the allotted 1,500 enumerators were at work in Manhattan yesterday on the fourteenth decennial Federal census and officials said there was every hope of completing the count, with the exception of a few outlying districts, within the fifteen-day limit. The best of the experienced enumerators are being assigned, as rapidly as they complete their districts, to the eighty districts yet remaining in which the census has not been started.

At Manhattan headquarters it was said that there had been a number of complaints against enumerators and that all of them had been investigated. Most of them were groundless, in the opinion of the inspectors, the complainants proving to be "cranks," or persons who thought the fact that their inquisitive visitors were in the Government service made them fair targets for abusive treatment.

GOVERNMENT LEASES NEWARK BAY YARDS

Submarine Boat Corporation Will Rent Them for $4,000,000 to Nov. 15, 1923.

HAS OPTION TO BUY PLANT

Price Fixed at $1,125,000 at End of Lease—Arrangements for Completing Ships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In line with its policy to get the Government out of the business of shipbuilding and ship operation as soon as possible, the Shipping Board announced today that a settlement between the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Submarine Boat Corporation was about to be effected, by which the latter would lease the property in Newark Bay until Nov. 15, 1923, for a rental of $4,000,000, and at the end of that period would have the option of buying the property for an additional $1,125,000.

By the terms of this agreement, the yards will be operated by the private corporation during the period of the lease, and then it will probably take them off the Government's hands. The rental and final payment would bring the Government $5,125,000, to offset the estimated expenditure of $19,000,000 in establishing the yard.

Announcement is also made that the division of construction of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which was moved to Philadelphia during the war, will be moved back to Washington. The decision to bring the division back is accepted as an indication that the Shipping Board will get the Hog Island yards off its hands if a satisfactory agreement can be reached with private interests.

To Dispose of Former German Ships.

The Shipping Board has been reducing its activities in shipbuilding since Judge Payne became Chairman, as he has a definite policy, opposed to continuance of Government ownership of ship yards or commercial tonnage.

Judge Payne hopes to dispose of several of the former enemy owned ships, including the Leviathan and the George Washington, soon after bids are opened on Jan. 20. There have been reports that the Shipping Board would consider bids for these ships from other than American interests, but a definite denial was made today. Judge Payne said that American interests must control the ships, and that they must sail under the American flag.

The terms of settlement for taking over the Newark Bay yards set forth that the Government shall complete 116 of the 150 ships of about 5,500 deadweight tons each, which were originally contracted for, and that the Submarine Boat Corporation shall build the remaining thirty-four. Fabricated steel on hand for the ships is to be sold to the corporation for half the price the Government paid.

Chairman Payne explained that on this basis the Government would get about $35 a ton plus half the cost of fabricating. This is slightly more than $10 a ton better than the Government was able to obtain for finished steel which has heretofore been offered for sale, the best figure up to this time being $25.

Of the 118 ships included in Government contracts, 88 have been completed and delivered, 15 are being fitted in the basins and 15 are on the ways. The Government has offered these ships for sale at $210 a deadweight ton. It has now been decided to offer these ships at $200 a deadweight ton.

To Keep in Touch with Trade Situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, (Associated Press.)—In order that the Shipping Board may keep in close touch with the trade situation in all parts of the world, Chairman Payne announced today that weekly conferences have been arranged between the division of operations of the board and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce.

Establishment of new lines, the Chairman said, would be governed by the trade requirements as pointed out by the commerce experts. Trade information will be gathered by Consuls, Commercial Attachés, and investigators under the supervision of the Department of Commerce.

More passenger and cargo vessels will be assigned to the Porto Rican service, Chairman Payne informed Felix Cordova Davila, Commissioner from Porto Rico, today. The New York and Porto Rico line is to construct one or two passenger steamers for Porto Rican service, the Chairman said, and the steamers Comanche and Moccasin will be added to the service if conditions warrant.

Additional Shipping Board cargo steamers will be placed on the run to meet all cargo demands, especially during the seasonal movement of fruit in January and February.

Under an agreement reached today with the Shipping Board, the Anderson Overseas Corporation is made European agent for the sale of the Government's wooden ships. There are about 300 of these vessels of about 3,500 deadweight tons each. The board expects to realize more than $90,000,000 by their sale.

ALPINE TOURISTS HARASSED

Delay and the Charging of Successive Tolls Cause Protests.

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—Tourists arriving in Switzerland say that they find traveling as difficult as during the war and considerably more vexatious.

English and American visitors coming here from London are required to pay five shillings or more to the Swiss Consulate in England, eight shillings at Boulogne for the visit in France, and five shillings or more to the Swiss authorities at Delle, on the Franco-Swiss border, where they are delayed from 6 o'clock in the morning until noon while an inadequate force of officials verifies their papers and takes the last toll.

Many travelers have complained to the Federal authorities, and their criticisms are regarded as well-founded by the press, which calls on the Government to put a stop to the vexations that are doing harm to the Alpine touring influx.

OPPOSES DIVIDING AUSTRIA.

Swiss President Declares Against Withdrawal of Vorarlberg.

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—President Giuseppe Motta of Switzerland, in a published interview, has declared against the dismemberment of Austria by the withdrawal of Vorarlberg to enter the Swiss Confederation.

Meanwhile, speculators in Switzerland are said to be buying up large tracts of land in Vorarlberg, which borders Switzerland, at prices which, in view of the difference in exchange rates, are ridiculously low. These men, it is stated, are speculating on the prospect that Vorarlberg will become a Swiss Canton, and it is declared they are using to the utmost the feeling entertained by a part of the population that Vorarlberg citizens should not share in paying Austria's big war debt.

KRUPPS OUT OF POLITICS.

Workers Win Promise from Directors to Omit Opinions in Bulletins.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Because a recent Krupp bulletin contained political matter, 600 workers at the Krupp plant at Essen held a demonstration before the headquarters of the Directorate yesterday. To a committee the Directors promised that

$1,330,000,000 FUND FOR EVANGELISM

Interchurch Movement Approves Budget to Cover a Period of Five Years.

1920 QUOTA $325,000,000

Work Planned Here and in Foreign Lands in Industrial and Social Fields.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 9.—The Interchurch World Movement at today's session approved the first interalled evangelistic budget in the history of the Christian Church, which totals $1,330,000,000, for a program to cover the next five years.

The budget provides for evangelistic work in every corner of the United States and in foreign fields, proper financing of hospitals and homes, liberal awards to struggling colleges, for the fighting of social and industrial unrest, and living wages to both ministers and missionaries. It is specified that no part of the budget shall be changed in any way by a board of review to be appointed wih equal representation of all the denominations, without the consent of the denominational board directly affected. Three hundred and twenty millions are to be expended in 1920.

Presbyterians and Methodists joined in protesting the original selection of the period between April 21 and May 2 as the time for the drive to raise this year's quota. Dr. Nolan R. Best, editor of The Continent, a Presbyterian, complained that the dates proposed by the committee would conflict with the Presbyterians' every-member canvass and moved that the drive be deferred to Feb. 16 to 27, 1921.

Dr. David Downey of New York, a Methodist, called attention to a declaration of the Methodist Episcopal leaders that followers of that faith should participate in no other drives until after the Methodists' Centenary Fund of $112,000,000 is completed. Dr. Downey said the world-wide survey of the Interchurch World Movement, which it was proposed to use as a basis for the $320,000,000 drive, are "incomplete and inconclusive," and maintained it would be impossible to organize the participating churches for the time proposed.

Defeat for the administration seemed certain when Dr. James I. Vance of Nashville, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church South, took issue with the protesting Methodist and Northern Presbyterian leaders. "The United States Government wouldn't have gotten anywhere if it had followed such a procrastinating policy as we are proposing here," he protested. The administration plan to have the campaign this year was finally carried overwhelmingly.

Chambers of Commerce, labor unions and manufacturers' organizations are to be enlisted, Dr. Daniel A. Polling told the conference today, in a great interdenominational laymen's movement to fight corruption in municipal government, exploitation of labor and other evils.

"During the great war," he said, "the supreme call was for men to bear the heavier physical burdens, men to pay the stern price of the world redemption. In the present crisis, which is above all a crisis of the soul, the men of America, as a result of the cataclysmic changes in Europe, are the last reserves of the Christian Church."

It was announced that the first national conference of the Laymen's Activities Department will be held in Pittsburgh Jan. 31. This meeting will bring together representatives from eleven Protestant communions, and is expected to lend great impetus to the creation of a great interalliied Church.

GAS INQUIRY LIMITED.

Company's Books Not Produced and Cortelyou Silent on Standard Oil.

Several officers of the Consolidated Gas Company appeared yesterday before Special Master A. S. Gilbert, who is taking testimony in the suit of the company in the Federal Court to have the 80-cent gas law declared unconstitutional. The witnesses were subpoenaed by Assistant Corporation Counsel John F. O'Brien, who is acting as counsel for District Attorney Swann, one of the defendants. Mr. O'Brien asked Walter R. Addicks, a Vice President of the plaintiff, if he had brought with him books of the company showing the contracts for the purchase of gas oil from 1905 to 1919.

An objection by William L. Ransom, of counsel for the company, was sustained on the ground that Mr. O'Brien had no right to embark on fishing excursions in search of evidence.

George B. Cortelyou, President of the company, was restrained from telling Mr. O'Brien how many shares of stock he owned in the company by an objection. Mr. Cortelyou was not allowed to answer questions relating to any financial interests he might have in the Standard Oil Company. In reply to a question the witness said that when gas oil went up a cent a gallon it meant a 5-cent increase in the cost of making 1,000 cubic feet of gas.

William G. Rockefeller, Samuel Sloan, and Nicholas F. Brady, Trustees of the Consolidated Gas Company, testified that the oil used by the company was always bought from the lowest bidder. Mr. Brady stated that the up-State gas companies in which he is interested do not buy any oil from the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

John A. Carter, Vice President and Secretary of the Consolidated Company, testified that the company bought gas oil from other companies than the Standard Oil Company.

The Public Service Commission granted permission to the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday to issue $25,000,000 in bonds for the purpose mainly of discharging its 6 per cent. convertible debentures, due Feb. 1, 1920. The bonds are to carry 7 per cent. interest and will become due Feb. 1, 1925.

MRS. DE PATAKY DROPS SUIT

Pleads Son's Illness in Abandoning Case Against Seth W. Fox, Jr.

After a jury had been drawn and her case called for trial yesterday, Mrs. Margaret De Pataky, who claims to be the widow of a Hungarian Prince, abandoned her attempts to collect $50,000 from Seth W. Fox, Jr., for alleged breach of promise, and left the courtroom. The plaintiff told Justice Van Siclen, presiding in the Queens County Court, that she had received word that her son Ivor was dying at Garrison, N. Y. Pointing toward Fox, she said: "Do you think I would neglect my son for a man like that or his money?"

Julian V. Carabba, representing Fox, told the Justice that Mrs. De Pataky abandoned her suit and would pay the costs. He declared that she had made an attempt to use the court to extort money from his client. He added his belief that she was a married woman, and for that reason did not want the case to go to trial.

Mrs. De Pataky took muh interest in the selection of the jurors, and sought to have only young men selected.

Von Brincken Released as Pauper.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 9.—Lieutenant William von Brincken, former Military Attaché of the German Consulate in San Francisco, was released today from the Federal prison at McNeil's Island, after taking a pauper's oath, through which a fine of $10,000 was remitted. He was convicted of violating the neutrality of the United States in connection with a Hindu plot to overthrow British rule in India, and was sentenced to serve two years' imprisonment and pay a fine of $10,000.

STRANGE SCIENTIST FORGETS HIS NAME

Case of Middle-Aged Scholar Puzzles Physicians of Lambertville, N. J.

LAMBERTVILLE, N. J., Jan. 9.—A middle-aged stranger, whose name and associations are gone from his mind, but whose memory has stirred vague recollections of childhood days on a Mississippi plantation, of student life in Magdalen College, Oxford, and of an extensive scientific career, is the guest of the Rev. J. T. Bensley at the rectory of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church here, where the clergyman is trying to kindle the man's smouldering memories in the hope of learning his identity.

The rector's guest, clothed in rags, was found wandering near here on Dec. 22. A deep knowledge of medicine and surgery, marked musical ability, and, particularly, proficiency in church music, including the Gregorian chants, and some learning in research work are some of the qualities which the man's conversations have disclosed.

Dr. Bensley already has taken steps to spread inquiries in places of which the stranger has shown a knowledge. In the meantime he and physicians are making a study of the case, which, they say, is one of the strangest of its kind that they ever have known.

The man's peculiar actions on Dec. 22 attracted the attention of several persons and the police were notified. When they questioned him he told them that he had forgotten his name and that his mind was a blank as far as past events were concerned. He was put in the city jail, where Dr. Bensley, who heard of the case, visited him.

The clergyman found a man of rather distinguished appearance, who spoke with an English accent. He was willing enough to talk, but persisted in his assertions that he could remember nothing of his past life or associations. Dr. Bensley got permission to take the man to his home, where the clergyman has been studying him closely.

Dr. Bensley believes that the stranger's memory gradually is returning. He remembers events that happened since Dec. 26, and although his recollection is "spotty" he has given some data which, Dr. Bensley believes, may lead ultimately to his identification. One of the first things he spoke of was the sinking of the Titanic.

"Apparently his memory was lost about the time of the Titanic disaster," Dr. Bensley said. "Of earlier events he has some dim recollections. He spoke of Mississippi, where, he said, he remembered faintly a large house, in which an old gentleman lived, and a plantation where negroes worked. He also spoke of a steamer on a big river, on which, he said, he traveled to church. He told me that he was an Episcopalian.

"He spoke to me of Magdalen College, Oxford, and gave me the impression that he was educated there. He described the college to me and spoke of a dim recollection of having a degree conferred upon him there. He spoke of Professor Huxley, the great English scientist, and led me to believe that he had been in some way associated with Huxley."

Dr. Bensley said that the man had amazed the physician by his knowledge of medicine and surgery and that his conversation had disclosed some knowledge of research work. The clergyman said that he intended to send the facts about his guest to The Church Times, which is published in London. Furthermore, he has written to Dr. Mercer Green, Bishop Coadjutor of Mississippi, in the hope that some one in the diocese might know him.

The man is of feet 7 inches in height and weighs 140 pounds. He has dark hair, which he brushes straight back from his forehead, and greenish gray eyes. He said that he once wore nose glasses with a broad, black ribbon.

BRITISH POOR LACK COAL.

Operators Accused of Profiteering Abroad While Home Folks Suffer.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Shortage of household coal, which approaches famine proportions, is reported in many of the thickly populated districts throughout Great Britain, and protests are reaching the Coal Controller from points in Lancashire, South Wales, the London districts and also from Ireland.

Despite the fact that official returns show a constantly increasing output of coal for several months, excepting during the Christmas and New Year holidays, the poor have found it virtually impossible to procure even small supplies since the Government announced a reduction of ten shillings on each ton affecting household coal. The distress, therefore, is acute in the present cold spell.

In some places the municipal authorities have decided to close the grade schools because they lack fuel with which to heat the buildings. Swansea in Wales is one city where this condition prevails.

Officials of the Miners' Federation say that the shortage of coal is due to the fact that the bulk of the supply is being sent abroad at huge profits for the owners, who refuse to allow the coal to be sold in Great Britain for household purposes at the Government's price.

A deputation representing the Mine Workers' Federation is preparing to wait upon the Government with a demand "that exorbitant profits to owners be stopped immediately." It is also announced that a conference will be called by the workers on Jan. 20 to consider the Government's reply to the demand.

FEWER GERMAN TRAINS.

Only Pressure of Authorities Keeps Railroads in Operation.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—German railroads are kept operating under pressure from the authorities, but the situation has become worse at Essen and Dortmund, where only emergency trains are running.

At Elberfeld no trains are operating.

Will Teach Child Feeding.

The Bowling Green Neighborhood Association, 45 West Street, organized five years ago for improving health, living, and recreation conditions in the Bowling Green district, announced yesterday that it had established an experimental restaurant to bring about the proper feeding of undernourished children. This is the first restaurant of the kind to give three meals a day six days of the week, and is part of an experiment in a six months' campaign to instruct parents in the proper feeding of children.

Sorbonne Course for Americans.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—The University of Paris has organized a series of lectures for Americans covering four months. The lectures, which will run from March 1 to July 1, will be by distinguished scholars, for the purpose of giving a general idea of French literature, history and art. They are described as virtually a birdseye view of French civilization brought up to date. Eighteen hours a week will be devoted to the course, for which a modest entrance fee will be charged.

New Building for City College.

A contract to erect an addition to Compton Hall was awarded yesterday to the Rangely Construction Company by the Trustees of the College of the City of New York. The new building will be erected at the corner of 140th Street and Amsterdam avenue. Only one story, costing $30,000, of the contemplated three will be erected now

Church Notices on Page Twenty-three.

LADY ASHLEY SPARKS GIVES DANCE AT RITZ

Entertains for Her Debutante Daughter Amy—Many Dinner Parties Precede Event.

HOST TO SERBIAN MINISTER

C. B. Alexander Receives Decoration in Recognition of Relief Services—Bachelors' Dances Begin.

Lady Ashley Sparks entertained with a large dance last evening at the Ritz-Carlton for her daughter, Miss Amy Sparks, a débutante of the season, whose engagement to Van Duzer Burton was announced on New Year's Day. It was preceded by a number of dinners and Miss Margaret Burton, a sister of Miss Sparks's fiancé, gave a dinner of twenty-eight covers for her at the Metropolitan Club. Other dinner givers were the Misses Adelaide Kip Rhinelander, Katherine Van Ingen and Constance Fahys. The dance, in the large ballroom, was attended by nearly five hundred guests, supper being served in the large dining room of the hotel.

The young girl guests included, besides those already named, the Misses Katherine Mackay, Grace Vanderbilt, Alice Marden, Eunice James, Constance Jennings, Elizabeth Chisholm, Margaret and Beatrice Starr, Dorothy Clapp, Ruth Anderton, Rachel Littleton, Barbara Kissel, Mabel Satterlee, Louise V. Schieffelin and others.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander gave a dance last evening at her residence, 4 West Fifty-eighth Street, for her daughter, Miss Mary Crocker Alexander. Preceding the dance Mr. and Mrs. Alexander gave a small reception for the Minister of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, and Mmes. Grouitch, and the Minister presented Mr. Alexander with the diploma and insignia of the Order of the White Eagle of the Third Class (Commander) from the Prince Regent, Alexander, in recognition of services rendered the Serbo-Croate-Slovene nation. Mr. Alexander was Chairman of the city's reception committee at the time of the visit of the Serbian War Mission, when the Alexanders entertained Dr. Vesnitch and his associates at dinner. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were also interested in several of the collections for the relief of Serbia during the war.

The Bachelors began their new series of dances last night in the Della Robbia room of the Vanderbilt. The committee in charge includes Richard Peters, Maurice Roche, H. C. Stebbins, Hamilton Fish, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson, Jr., W. Wickham Hoffman, Schuyler L. Parsons, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., Whitney Warren, Jr., and Alfonse de Navarro, the latter the treasurer. Dinner hostesses before the dance included Mrs. J. P. Benkard, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mrs. J. H. Alexander, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mrs. Walter T. Rosen, and others. The money derived from the subscriptions is to be used for home charities. More than $25,000 was raised by the former series and divided between war and home charities, over $5,000 going to the Lafayette Fund for use in France.

Another of the dances was that for the benefit of the Sisters of Charity in charge of St. Vincent's Hospital, and which was held in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria. Among its other good works the hospital has operated an ambulance service through the densely populated tenement district. Among those who took boxes for the dance were Mr. and Mrs. William Iselin, the Countess de Laugier-Villars, Mrs. Delancey Kane, Dr. Ernest Fahnestock, and Charles H. Mackay.

OLD GUARD IN VICTORY BALL

Again Don Gay Uniforms at Commodore—Whitman Leads March.

For the first time in several seasons the Old Guard Ball, which took place last night at the Hotel Commodore, was a spectacle of old-time brilliancy. During the period of the war the affair was continued regularly, the proceeds going to charity, but the shadow of the conflict prevailed and the famous dress costumes were cast aside. Last night at the Victory Ball—the ninety-fourth annual ball of the Old Guard Veteran Battalion—they were all restored, and these gay uniforms of brilliant scarlet, white and gold, interspersed with the field khaki, the navy uniforms, and the elaborate evening gowns of the women, made a striking scene against the background of American flags, with a few of those of the Allies, which made up the decorations.

Twenty veteran organizations from other States were represented. The occasion also served as a reunion for many members of organizations that served overseas, for very few of them had returned when the Peace Ball took place last year. The foyer was dotted with small parties discussing the days that were so black to many.

The guests began to assemble at 11 o'clock and at a little before midnight the famous grand march began, led by former Governor Whitman, honorary member of the Old Guard, and escorted by Colonel Edward Havemeyer Snyder, the Old Guard commander. Following them came Adjutant General Berry and members of Governor Smith's staff, who came from Albany for the occasion. Next in line came the members of the Diplomatic Corps and officers of the Army, Navy, and State Guard. The guests included many prominent in the social and political life of the city. Several members of the diplomatic staff in Washington attended.

French Films In Astor Home Today.

A series of French motion pictures will be shown today at the home of Mrs. Vincent Astor, 840 Fifth Avenue, for the benefit of devastated France, under the direction of a committee which includes Mrs. Gifford Cochran, Mrs. Lydig Hoyt, Woodward Babcock, Mortimer Schiff and Henry D. Sleeper. Lieutenant René Batigne of the French High Commission is to make an address and Mme. Raymond Delaunois of the Metropolitan and Mlle. Renee Baud are to appear in musical selections. The principal film was made at Rheims under the direction of the Marquise de Polignac. A picture called "The Children of France During the War" will also be shown. Many prominent women are acting as patronesses.

Rennes to Make J. H. Hyde an LL. D.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—James Hazen Hyde, formerly of New York, but now a resident of Paris, will receive the degree of Doctor of Law from the University of Rennes, according to a decision of the Faculty.

Daisy Ashford, Authoress, Weds.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Miss Daisy Ashford, authoress of "The Young Visiters," a book written during her childhood, which has attracted much interest during the past few months, was married at Chelsea yesterday to James Devlin with whom she was associated in national work during the war.

Luncheon to Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim

Mrs. Max D. Brill gave a luncheon yesterday at her home, 40 Riverside Drive, to the Board of Directors of the Brightside Day Nursery, and its President, Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, in honor of her twenty-five years of service as head of the nursery. The nursery is located at 89 Cannon Street.

Engagements.

Mrs. Charles C. Griswold of the St. Regis, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Laura C. Griswold, to Joseph F. Abbott, a son of Mrs. F. F. Abbott of 468 Riverside Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Mercer of Newton Highlands, Mass., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emily Hall Mercer, to Edward Gerry Tuttle of this city, who is a senior at Amherst and a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

NELLIE BLY GIVES UP BABY.

"Love o' Mike's" Would-Be Parent Took Another Infant.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Seaman, "Nellie Bly," who intended to adopt the "Love o' Mike" baby until Mrs. August Wentz thought it was her kidnapped child and it finally proved to be the son of Mrs. Lena Lisa of 18 Bedford Street, who took it home, gave up another infant yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, which she adopted there on Dec. 31, less than two weeks after she abandoned claim to the Lisa baby.

The publicity Mrs. Seaman received as a result of Mrs. Wentz's mistaken belief that the Lisa baby was her own led Mrs. Ida Magerhaus, giving her residence as Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway, to ask Mrs. Seaman if she cared to adopt her baby, Frances, born July 13, 1919. The mother said she earned only $60 a month, had been deserted by her husband, and found herself unable to care for the child. Surrogate Cohalan signed an order approving the adoption, and the child's name was changed to Elizabeth Seaman.

Mrs. Seaman went to the Surrogates' Court yesterday with Mr. and Mrs. Francois de Sasso. Mr. de Sasso, a mechanical engineer of 16 Arden Street, told the Surrogate that he earned a good salary, and that they were able to care for a child. Mrs. Seaman explained that after she adopted the baby she found that she could not care for it at the Hotel McAlpin, where she lives. Surrogate Cohalan permitted the change of foster parents.

SCHOTT WITNESS DIES.

Woman Had Been Patient of Doctor Accused of Murder.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 9.—While the Grand Jury today was investigating the death of Elizabeth Griffith, who was shot and killed in the office of Dr. Christopher G. Schott, the police were inquiring into the death from the effects of an anaesthetic of Miss Theodosia Saunders, 19, at her home here yesterday. Miss Saunders had been a patient of Dr. Schott and was regarded as a possible witness before the Grand Jury.

Miss Saunders's family insisted that she had been ill, that she used the anaesthetic to alleviate pain and that her death was accidental.

Dr. Christian R. Holmes.

Dr. Christian R. Holmes of Cincinnati, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose, and throat, and Dean of the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati, died yesterday in the Post-Graduate Hospital, where he had been a patient for several weeks. He was born in Denmark, sixty-two years ago. He practiced his profession in Cincinnati, and married Miss Bettie Fleischmann of that city in 1892.

Dr. Holmes was Permanent Chairman of the New Hospital Commission of Cincinnati and was the leader in the movement that led to the erection there of one of the finest modern general hospitals in the country. His many professional positions included the following: Ophthalmologist and otologist at Cincinnati Hospital, 1885 to 1890; professor of otology at Miami from 1890 to 1904, consulting ophthalmologist to Cincinnati Hospital since 1908, professor of otology at the University of Cincinnati since 1904.

Mrs. James M. Edwards.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Edwards, wife of James M. Edwards, died after a brief illness early Thursday morning at her home, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. She was the daughter of the late Alexander McLean Scudder and Susan Allen (Clarke) Scudder of Athens, Ga., where she and Mr. Edwards were married forty-eight years ago.

Mrs. Alexander Johnson Cassatt.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Mrs. Alexander Johnson Cassatt, widow of a former President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died today at her home in this city after two months' illness. She was prominent socially and in civic activities. Mrs. Cassatt is survived by three children, Major Edward B. Cassatt, Robert K. Cassatt, a banker of this city, and Mrs. W. B. Stewart. She was a niece of James Buchanan, former President of the United States.

Professor Brainerd Kellogg.

Professor Brainerd Kellogg, who for more than thirty years held the chair of English Language and Literature in the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he was also President of the department of Philology and a Dean of the faculty, died yesterday at his home in Morristown, N. J. He was eighty years old and a graduate in 1858 from Middlebury College, Vt., later receiving a LL. D. from his Alma Mater. He was the oldest member of the Middlebury Board of Trustees and had attended every commencement of the college for fifty years.

Dr. Carl Elias Dufft, Baritone.

Dr. Carl Elias Dufft, for twenty-four years baritone soloist in the Marble Collegiate Church, died yesterday at his home, 142 Claremont Avenue, Mount Vernon. He was 65 years old, and came here as a child.

Samuel Dwight Brewster.

Samuel Dwight Brewster, a descendant of William Brewster who came over on the Mayflower, died Thursday, after a long illness, at his residence, 635 Park Avenue, aged 69 years. For thirty years he had been partner in the dry goods firm of Deering, Milliken & Co.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM LEVY, a wealthy tobacco man, Director of the Lancaster Leaf Tobacco Board, died yesterday at his home in Lancaster, Pa., aged 62 years.

GEORGE W. FLETCHER, who for twenty years directed with his father the wholesale grocery business of George W. Fletcher & Co., at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, died Wednesday, aged 53 years, at his home, 658 Riverside Drive. He retired six years ago.

JOSEPH E. BANNON, for twenty-eight years employed by Arnold, Constable & Co., and recently linen and blanket buyer for that firm, died Thursday in a Manhattan Hospital following a stroke of apoplexy.

GEORGE S. WILLIAMS, for many years editor of the News of Paterson, N. Y., before his retirement a year ago on account of ill health, died Friday at his home in Poughkeepsie, aged 64 years.

Sister MARY WINIFRED, who in private life was Miss Anna Reilly of Montclair, died Thursday at St. Mary's College, North Plainfield, N. J.

WILLIAM E. POWELSON, Controller of the American Express Company at the time of his retirement four years ago, died Thursday at his home, 1 West Sixty-ninth Street. He was in the express business more than fifty years, forty of them with Wells, Fargo & Co.

CHARLES ACKERMANN, for many years Sales Manager of the Lancaster Iron Works, died suddenly Thursday at his home, 816 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 53 years.

Mrs. CHARLES B. THEALL, prominent in women's clubs, church, and Red Cross activities, died suddenly yesterday from paralysis, at her home, 339 Locust Avenue, Fort Chester, N. Y.

JOHN COURTLAND CRANDALL, for many years fraternal editor of The North Side News, in the Bronx, died Thursday in St. Francis Hospital, aged 82 years.

SIG W. ROSE, an insurance broker living at 1,855 Seventh Avenue, dropped dead yesterday of heart disease as he was entering the Longacre Building to go to his office. He was 54 years old. His brother, Morris Rose, was associated with him in business.

FRANK P. MAHER, 63 years old, for ten years a foreman in the Highway Department of the Borough of Queens, died yesterday at his home, 120 New Locust Avenue, Flushing.

Mrs. COPELAND, widow of William Plummer Copeland, for nine years chief of the clerical force under Colonel Goethals at the Panama Canal, died Thursday in this city, aged 32 years. Services will be held at the Funeral Church at 11 o'clock this morning.

Y. M. C. A. WINS $250,000.

Gets Second Installment from Mrs. Butterfield's Estate.

The Young Men's Christian Association will receive $250,000 from the estate of Mrs. Julia Lorillard Butterfield, widow of General Daniel Butterfield, under a decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, making a total of $500,000 which the association will have received under the will. Mrs. Butterfield left the residuary estate to the association's International Committee as trustees for the use of soldiers and sailors.

The Appellate Division's decision sustains a decree by Surrogate J. Bennett Southard of Putnam County directing the trustees and executors to pay $500,000 to the association. The residuary estate is said to total $700,000, but payments to the association have been held up by litigation which has continued over the period following Mrs. Butterfield's death in 1913.

Albert F. Hagar of 60 Wall Street, who is the only surviving executor out of four who were named in the will, objected to the payment of the residuary bequest until a final accounting had been made. He contended, also, that under the terms of the will the Y. M. C. A. was not to receive its bequest until a statue of General Butterfield and a hospital and a library for Cold Spring, Mrs. Butterfield's home, had been built.

Mr. Hagar's appeal from Surrogate Southard's decision was contested by the Y. M. C. A., whose attorney asked for a dismissal of the appeal on the ground that Mr. Hagar had not filed his papers in time. The Appellate Division ordered Mr. Hagar to pay $250,000 to the association and, on that condition, agreed not to dismiss the appeal. Mr. Hagar paid the money and the appeal was argued last November. James M. Gray was counsel for the Y. M. C. A.

Born.

LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Levy (nee Dorfman) of 1,601 University Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Elaine, Jan. 3, at Stern's Sanitarium, 77th St. and West End Av.

SANDERS—Mr. and Mrs. Max E. Sanders (nee Hannah Holoschutz) announce the arrival of a daughter, Jan. 8, Lying-In Hospital.

VOORHEES—On Jan. 9, 1920, at Sloane Maternity Hospital, New York City, a daughter to Dr. and Mrs. Howard Crosby Voorhees of New Brunswick, N. J.

Engaged.

BERNSTEIN—ROSENBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Rosenberg of 107 East 81st St. announce the engagement of their daughter Hanna to Mr. Gad Bernstein, son of Mrs. Charles Bernstein.

PIERCE—BRUSH—Mr. and Mrs. George de Forest Brush announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Brush, to Mr. Winslow S. Pierce, Jr., of Bayville, L. I.

ROSENBERG—BLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Henri Blum of 302 Riverside Drive wish to announce that the engagement of their daughter, Marguerite, and Mr. Herbert Rosenberg has been annulled.

Married.

DUYS—HOWARD—On Thursday, Jan. 8, at St. Thomas's Church, Toronto, Ontario, Helen Roebuck Howard to Henry M. Duys of Montclair, N. J.

ROSALSKY—HOROWITZ—On Thursday, Jan. 8, at home, by the Rev. S. R. Cohen, Michael J. Rosalsky to Nellie Horowitz. Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Rosalsky will sail for Cuba Saturday noon, Jan. 24, aboard SS. Atenas.

RYTINS—JONAS—Mrs. William Jonas of 176 West 87th St. announces the marriage of her daughter Senta to Dr. Harold Rytins of St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 19, 1919.

Died.

ASCHER—Pauline, beloved wife of Emil and dear mother of Morton and Adolph. Services at Meyer's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., Sunday, Jan. 11, 2 P. M.

BANNON—Joseph E., on Jan. 7, 1920. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., at 10:30 Saturday morning, Jan. 10.

BASSE—After a lingering illness, at East Orange, N. J., Jan. 8, 1920, Maria Katherine Basse (nee Tonjes), beloved wife of Diedrich Basse, aged 58 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 45 Eppirt St., Sunday, Jan. 11, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

BECAR—At Mt. Clemens, Mich., on Friday, Jan. 9, Bertha, beloved wife of Alfred Becar and daughter of Albert Josephson of Brooklyn, in the 49th year of her age. Funeral services at the residence of Charles M. Bull, 260 Henry Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

BECAR—On Thursday, Jan. 8, at Newport, R. I., Mary B., wife of the late Alfred Becar of Brooklyn. Funeral services at the residence of Charles M. Bull, 260 Henry Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, Jan. 12, at 2:30 P. M.

BENEDICT—Delos A., suddenly, at Larchmont, N. Y., Jan. 8. Funeral at Waterville, N. Y., Jan. 10.

BENEDIKT—On Jan. 8, at his residence, 1,070 East 8th St., Flatbush, Victor M., beloved husband of Bessie (nee Guttmann), and devoted son of Pauline and the late Ferdinand Benedikt, and brother of Henry, William, Fannie and Ernestine. Funeral services at Chapel of Linden Hill Cemetery, Sunday, Jan. 11, at 11 A. M.

BICKERS—On Jan. 8, 1920, Lot Bickers, Services by Charles Dickens Lodge, Sons of St. George, Saturday, 7:30 P. M., and Masonic services Sunday, 2 P. M., at Walter H. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 331 West 121st St.

BORAK—Louis, beloved husband of Gussie (nee Weiser), brother of Ellas, in his 36th year. Funeral from his late residence, 525 West 180th St., Sunday, Jan. 11, 10 A. M. Please omit flowers.

BREWSTER—At his residence, 635 Park Av., Jan. 8, in the 69th year of his age, Samuel Dwight Brewster, dearly beloved husband of Isabelle Erskine Brewster. Funeral services will be held at St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 2 P. M.

BREWSTER — SOCIETY OF COLONIAL WARS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK, office of the Secretary, 43 Cedar St., New York City: It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of this society of the death in New York City on Jan. 8, 1920, of their late associate, Samuel Dwight Brewster, No. 1017 on the rolls.

HOWARD DUFFIELD, Governor.
J. LUDLOW CHRYSTIE, Secretary.

BREWSTER—SONS OF THE REVOLUTION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK: The members of this society are requested to attend the funeral services of their late associate, Samuel Dwight Brewster, at St. Thomas's Church, 53d St. and 5th Av., on Saturday, at 2 o'clock.

ROBERT OLYPHANT, President.

BREWSTER — THE SOCIETY OF MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK announces with regret the death, on Jan. 8, 1920, of Samuel Dwight Brewster, a member by right of descent from William Brewster.

HENRY COLE QUINBY, Governor.
THOMAS JEWETT HALLOWELL, Sec.

BROWNE—At Massapequa, L. I., on Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1920, Phoebe R., wife of Thomas Browne. Funeral services at her late residence on Saturday at 3:30 P. M. Train leaves Flatbush Av. at 1:38 P. M., at Pennsylvania Station 1:40 P. M.

BURBRIDGE—At her residence, 448 West 58th St., Mary (nee Christie), widow of the late John Burbridge. Funeral Monday, Jan. 12, at 9 o'clock, from Church of St. Paul the Apostle, 60th St. and Columbus Av.

CATES—On Thursday, Jan. 8, 1920, Emma, beloved wife of Frederick W. Cates. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 523 East 82d St., on Sunday evening, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

CONKLIN—At Ridgewood, N. J., Jan. 8, William Winant Conklin, beloved husband of Amy B. Conklin. Funeral services at his late residence, 315 Highwood Avenue, on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie R. R., at 1:30 P. M. Interment private.

COPELAND—On Jan. 8, Margaret E., wife of the late William Plumer Copeland. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., Saturday, Jan. 10, at 11 A. M.

Sport Lovers
Read
The Sun.
New York's Great Morning Newspaper
For Best Sporting News in every branch of Sport

Died.

CONVERSE—At Westwood, Mass., Jan. 9, aged 4 years 3 months, Edmund Winchester Converse, 2d, second son of Frederick S. Converse and Emma Tudor Converse. Funeral private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

CRANDALL—On Jan. 8, John C. Crandall. Funeral services at George F. Lynch's Funeral Parlors, 250 Willis Av., Sunday, at 10 A. M. Members of Calanthe Lodge, No. 206, and allied lodges Knights of Pythias and Bronx Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics, invited to attend. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

DAVIES—Suddenly, at Madison, N. J., Jan. 7, 1920, Sidney W., son of William and Caroline B. Davies, aged 18 years. Funeral service will be held at his late residence, 108 Madison Av., Madison, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 2:45 P. M.

DAY—Thursday, Jan. 8, 1920, Margaret Still, daughter of the late Thomas and Margaret Day. Interment in family plot, Greenwood Cemetery. Funeral private.

DEMPSEY—On Jan. 8, 1920, Agnes Dempsey, beloved wife of the late John H. Dempsey. Funeral from her late residence, 893 Prospect Av., Bronx, on Monday, Jan. 12, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Anselm's Church, Tinton Av. and 155th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DOUGLAS—On Jan. 8, Emma S., beloved wife of Frank E. and beloved mother of William G. Douglas and Mrs. Frank L. Cross, and daughter of the late Captain Charles A. Wolf and Lucinda Mathews. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH (Campbell Bldg.), Broadway at 66th St., Saturday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M.

HEALY—On Thursday, Jan. 8, Norah Healy (nee O'Conner), native of County Kerry, Ireland, beloved widow of Jeremiah Healy, in her 65th year. Funeral from her late residence, Aspen Av., Borough Park, L. I., thence to St. Vincent Ferrer R. C. Church, 66th St. and Lexington Av., N. Y., where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HOLMES—On Friday, Jan. 9, 1920, in the city of New York, after a prolonged illness, Dr. Christian R. Holmes of Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral services will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on Monday, Jan. 12.

HOWARD—Jan. 7, 1920, Joseph B. Howard, beloved husband of Libbie Howard (nee Shay). Funeral service at his late home, 85 Perry St., on Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

JACOBY—On Jan. 8, 1920, Myron Frank, aged 8, beloved son of Jacob and Flora Jacoby, 1,161 Bryant Av., Bronx.

JENKINSON—On Thursday, Jan. 8, 1920, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. B. Taylor, 870 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., Mrs. Jane Stringer Jenkinson, widow of the late George B. Jenkinson of this city. Notice of the funeral hereafter.

KAUFMAN—Julius, beloved husband of Amalia (nee Sichel), brother of Mrs. Julius Lambert, Clara Wertheimer, and Samuel Kaufman, in his 60th year. Funeral services at Temple Rodeph Sholem, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Sunday, Jan. 11, at 10:30 A. M.

KEEP—On Jan. 9, at her residence, Lockport, N. Y., in the 93d year of her age, Caroline Crockett, widow of Chas. Keep and mother of Chas. Hallam Keep of New York and Wallace I. Keep of Lockport.

KING—Jennie, (nee Gruhn) widow of late Isaac M. and loving mother of Royal, on Jan. 8, in her 61st year, after a lingering illness. Funeral from Flick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Avenue, Sunday, Jan. 11, at 11 A. M.

KOSIK—Arthur, retired flour merchant, in his 75th year. Funeral from the New York Turn Verein, 85th St. and Lexington Av., on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 2 P. M. Remains to lie in state at S. Stolzenberger & Son's parlors, 209 East 83d St., until Sunday at 9 A. M., from where they will be taken to the New York Turn Verein. Relatives, friends, also members of the Arion Singing Society and the New York Turn Verein are invited to attend. Automobile cortege to the United States Crematory, Long Island.

LEONARD—Bartholomew Edward, aged 78 years, Jan. 7, 1920, at his home, 73 East 92d St. Funeral mass at Church of St. Ignatius Loyola, 84th St. and Park Av., Saturday, Jan. 10, at 10 o'clock.

LEVY—At Lancaster, Pa., William, dearly beloved husband of Lena, father of Mortimer G., Mrs. Monroe Schutz, and brother of Hannah, Louis, and Ben. Relatives, friends and members of Centennial Lodge, No. 263, F. and A. M.; Shakespeare Lodge, 274, K. of P.; Harlem Lodge, 58, I. O. B. A. are requested to attend funeral services at Mt. Neboh Cemetery Chapel on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 11:30

NATIONAL AMATEUR GOLF TOURNEY AWARDED TO ENGINEERS CLUB AT ROSLYN, L. I.

LONG ISLAND CLUB GETS GOLF FIXTURE

Annual Meeting of U. S. G. A. Awards National Amateur to Engineers' C. C. at Roslyn.

OPEN GOES TO TOLEDO

Flossmoor Forced to Withdraw—Cleveland Picked for Women—Plan Conference with British.

For the first time since 1913 the national amateur golf championship will be contested over a metropolitan course this season. More than a hundred delegates from all sections of the country gathered last night at the Waldorf-Astoria for the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the United States Golf Association and in the record time for such a conclave of less than one hour dispatched the 1920 amateur tournament to the Engineers' Country Club of Roslyn, Long Island, and the women's national amateur championship to the Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland, both without opposition.

In awarding the fixtures for the year, the only possible hitch in the otherwise serene proceedings came in the designation of a course to handle the national open. Fox Hills Golf Club of Staten Island withdrew its application through its delegate, A. H. Pogson, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association, but the representatives from both the Flossmoor Country Club of Chicago and the Inverness Club of Toledo presented formal invitations. On the roll call of votes more than a score of delegates had reported in favor of Inverness, without a single supporter for Flossmoor, before the latter withdrew its application.

Following the custom, the dates for the three championships will be determined by the executive committee. Ample assurances were given that the United States open would be set so as not to conflict with the British open, thereby giving professionals and amateurs from this side of the Atlantic opportunity to make the foreign invasion for the English title.

To Send Committee Abroad.

On the proposal to send a committee of American golfers abroad in the Spring to confer on possible changes in the rules of the game with the Royal and Ancient Committee of St. Andrews, there was nothing but enthusiasm expressed last night. Not a dissenting voice protested the motion of F. L. Woodward of Denver, a former President of the U. S. G. A., to send a committee from this country to confer with the British leaders about such changes as may be necessary to improve golf.

George H. Walker of St. Louis, the newly elected President, in his inaugural address declared that the game of golf should be ruled by the players and that such mooted questions in the rules as the stymie, the standardization of the ball, the lost ball and the "giving advice" rule should be thoroughly probed.

The membership on this committee was left to the determination of President Walker, and, following a suggestion, he doubtless will name at least one representative from each of the North, South, East, and West districts of the United States. Between the West and the East, for example, there is already a difference in the interpretation of the stymie. Member clubs in the U. S. G. A. were requested to submit individual expressions of sentiment on proposed changes in the rules.

Another new proposal last night was to raise the allowance provided for each club which conducts a national championship tournament. Under the present schedule, the club holding the national amateur receives from the U. S. G. A. $1,250, and $1,000 is allotted for the women's titular tourney and $750 for the open. H. W. Perrin of Philadelphia, delegate from Pine Valley, made the most radical suggestion, urging that these allowances be doubled in each instance.

Honor for New Club.

Frank D. Hoyt of this city, delegate from the Engineers' Country Club, offered the course for the national amateur and reflected an echo of the last tournament, played over the Oakmont course, near Pittsburgh, last August, when he promised that "there would be no undue use of megaphones."

The selection of the Engineers marks another honor for this newest of the really important clubs in the metropolitan district. Last season was the first for competitive golf over the course, built in 1917 and 1918 by Herbert Strong, and in September Jim Barnes won the championship of the Professional Golfers' Association over it. Pros acclaimed it as one of the hardest golf propositions in the country, and it is certain to give Davie Herron and his challengers a real test of ability.

It was explained last night that one day can be saved in this year's tournament by dividing the play for the 36-hole qualification test over the Engineers' and its adjoining neighbor, North Shore Country Club, at Glen Head. Each contestant will play eighteen holes over each course, and will be transported to and from the Engineers in omnibuses. This scheme was tried once before, in 1916, at the Merion Cricket Club.

Already the Lochmoor Club of Detroit is bidding for the 1921 national amateur tournament, which is due to go to the West. Last night J. S. Sweeney, President of Lochmoor, extended an invitation and, when many delegates showed favorable sentiment, he "thanked them in advance" for awarding the fixture.

Robert W. Leslie, donor of the Leslie Cup, and Daniel F. Altland urged member clubs to extend courtesies of their courses to visiting players from other member clubs, and the suggestion will be investigated by the executive committee.

In turning over the office of President, Frederick S. Wheeler of this city eulogized golf as a game of the highest type of sportsmanship and honor, and he deplored the fact that business too often interferes with an enjoyable round.

Elect Officers Unanimously

As is customary, the officers for 1920 who were designated by the Nominating Committee last Fall were declared elected unanimously. The Presidency goes to the West again, George H. Walker of the St. Louis Country Club succeeding Frederick S. Wheeler, a New Yorker, from Apawamis. Howard F. Whitney of Nassau is promoted, after several years as Secretary, to fill one of the Vice Presidencies, and the other Vice President for 1920 will be J. F. Byers of the Allegheny Country Club, Sewickley, Pa. The other elections follow: Secretary, W. D. Vanderpool, Morris County Golf Club; Treasurer, Mortimer N. Buckner (re-elected), Garden City Golf Club.

The new Executive Committee is constituted as follows: Albert D. Locke, Braeburn Country Club, Boston; Nelson M. Whitney, Southern amateur champion, Audubon Golf Club, New Orleans; Edward S. Moore, Ontwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Ill., and Hugh Wilson, Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia.

The new committee to nominate officers for 1921 follows: C. J. Sullivan, National Golf Links of America, Southampton, L. I., Chairman; Thomas B. Payne, Atlanta Athletic Club, Atlanta, Ga.; E. S. Litchfield, Braeburn Country Club, West Newton, Mass.; Daniel F. Altland, Country Club of Detroit, and Frank E. Miller, Old Elm Club, Fort Sheridan, Ill.

463 Clubs on Roll.

During the year ended Nov. 30 eight new clubs were elected to active membership in the U. S. G. A. and eleven to allied membership, making a total of 463 clubs now on the roll, of which 153 are active and have the voting privilege, and 310 are allied. The eight new active clubs follow: Lackmoor Club, Detroit, Mich.; Scioto Country Club, Columbus, Ohio; Oakland Hills Country Club, Detroit, Mich.; Woodway Country Club, Springdale, Conn.; Engineers Country Club, Roslyn, L. I.; Garden City Country Club, Garden City, L. I.; Belleclaire Golf and Country Club, Bayside, L. I., and the Somerset Country Club, Bernardsville, N. J.

The eleven new allied clubs are: Port Chester Country Club, Port Chester, N. Y.; St. George's Golf and Country Club, Stony Brook, L. I.; Mount Kisco Golf Club, Inc., Mount Kisco, N. Y.; Forest Park Golf Club, St. Louis, Mo.; Sioux City Country Club, Sioux City, Iowa; Steubenville Country Club, Steubenville, Ohio; Kishwaukee Country Club, De Kalb, Ill.; Champaign Country Club, Champaign, Ill.; Scituate Country Club, Scituate, Mass.; Runaway Brook Golf Club, Clinton, Mass., and Siasconset Golf Club, Nantucket, Mass.

Three allied clubs were transferred to active membership. They are: Hudson River Country Club, Yonkers, N. Y.; Wannamoisett Country Club, Rumford, R. I., and the Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio. No active clubs resigned, but four allied clubs disbanded and resigned. They were the Speedway Country Club, Chicago; Sewickley Valley Golf Club Sewickley, Pa.; Mount Lebanon Country Club, Mount Lebanon, Pa., and the Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J.

Changes During Year.

Two active clubs were dropped for nonpayment of dues and six allied clubs were banished for the same reason. They are: Huntington Golf and Marine Club, Huntington, L. I.; Du Bois Country Club, Du Bois, Pa.; Toledo Golf Club, Toledo, Ohio; Northampton Country Club, Northampton, Mass.; Arlington Golf Club, Columbus, Ohio; Pepperell Country Club, Pepperell, Mass.; Jackson Park Golf Club, Chicago, and Woodhaven Golf Club, Woodhaven, L. I.

The report for 1919 of the Executive Committee, issued by the Secretary, Howard F. Whitney, gives the information that only the national amateur tournament had fewer entries than in previous years. The play at Oakmont attracted 150 as against 160 for the banner year of 1916. There were 142 entries for the national open at Braeburn, compared to 94 in 1916, and there were 76 for the women's event at Shawnee, as compared to 65 in 1916.

The report of Mortimer N. Bruckner, Treasurer, shows total assets on Nov. 30, 1919, of $20,813.09, ample evidence that the U. S. G. A. is in a flourishing condition. Of this amount the cash balance in bank was $9,661.05, an increase of $1,429.83 over the previous year. Other assets of the U. S. G. A. include registered New York City 4½ per cent. corporate stock, valued at $10,037.50; unpaid dues amounting to $690, and copies of "Rules of Golf" and "Turf for Golf Courses" appraised at $285, the cost price. The U. S. G. A. has no liabilities and the total assets represent a clear surplus.

Among the delegates present were:

Arcola, C. P. Eddy; Aronimink, Edward W. Murphy; Bala, J. Anderson Rosa; Baltusrol, Louis Bayard, Jr.; Belleclaire, A. H. Pogson; Blind Brook, George H. Barnes; Chestnut Hill, Asa F. Bugbee; Columbia, Dr. Walter S. Harban; Country Club of Brookline, G. Herbert Windeler; Country Club of Detroit, Eugene W. Lewis; Deal, Pierre A. Proal; Denver, F. L. Woodward; Englewood, Oswald Kirkby; Fairview, M. G. Holstein; Flossmoor, J. W. Newlean; Fox Hills, A. H. Pogson; Garden City C. C., George L. Hubbell; Hartford, Frank J. Reynolds; Highland, William H. Race; Hillcrest, G. Leslie Conley; Hudson River, C. V. Benton; Inverness, W. L. Ross; Lochmoor, John S. Sweeney; Nassau, Howard F. Whitney; North Shore, Julian S. Hess; Old Elm, S. H. Strawn; Old York Road, Robert Beatty, Jr.; Onwentsia, E. S. Moore; Overbrook, Robert Young Bernard; Philmont, Henry Strouse; Pine Valley, H. W. Perrin; Piping Rock, H. R. Winthrop; Plainfield, S. D. Lounsbery; Quaker Ridge, William Rice Hochster; Ridgedale, G. H. Walker; Rock Island Arsenal, John Deere Cady; Rumson, Fred H. Douglas; St. Albans, C. W. Dunn; St. Andrews, Walter E. Hodgman; St. Louis C. C., C. L. Holman; Scarsdale, Harry Chalmers; Shackamaxon, Harold S. Baird; Siwanoy, John G. Anderson; Skokie, Frank Miller; Sleepy Hollow, W. S. Kinnear; Somerset Hills, E. B. Schley; Sunnybrook, R. W. Lesley; Wykagyl, H. V. Gaines; Yahnundasee, Sherill Sherman; Yountakah, W. G. Pfeil.

DARTMOUTH VETERANS WIN.

Alumni Skaters Defeat 'Varsity Hockey Team, 3 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Dartmouth 'Varsity hockey team, after leading the Dartmouth Club of Boston 2 to 1 in the first period of tonight's match at which hundreds of Dartmouth men gathered at the new rink, faded away before the fast game played by the veterans and finally was beaten 3 to 2. It took an extra period for the alumni to win their victory, but his lasted only 18 seconds. Murphy, who previously had scored the tieing goal, picked the rubber up immediately after the faceoff and broke straight up the ice. He caught the 'Varsity defense napping and quickly snapped the puck into the cage to settle the game. The match was fiercely and well played from start to finish. The older players were outskated early in the game, but later came back and after the intermission were generally the more aggressive.

The lineup and summary:

DARTMOUTH C. (3).	DARTMOUTH 'V. (2).
Donahue	G. Gale
Murchie	P. Dorney
Tuck	C. F. Fiske
Holmes	L. W. Rothchild
Murphy	C. Paisley
Mason	R. W. Ross

Goals—Rothchild, Ross, Holmes, Murphy (2). Substitutions—Dartmouth Club: Currier for Tuck, Tuck for Mason, Currier for Tuck.

Referee—Mr. Sands. Goal umpires—Messrs. Holden and Threshie. Timers—Messrs. Brown and Carlton. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes, and extra period of eighteen seconds.

YOUNG AGAIN COMMODORE.

Harlem Yacht Club Elects Officers and Reports on Finances.

Besides the election of officers at the annual meeting of the Harlem Yacht Club it was announced that the club during 1919 had redeemed $1,000 of its mortgage bonds and was in splendid financial condition. George Young was re-elected Commodore and the following officers elected:

Vice Commodore, J. I. Glover; Rear Commodore, Langley Hawthorne; Secretary, J. D. Bradley; Financial Secretary, William T. Hyde; Treasurer, H. W. Anness; Trustees, to serve until 1922, John A. Crowley, Frank McDermott and T. B. Bates; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. T. A. Martin; Measurer, Carl H. Young.

N. Y. U. GIVES UP WRESTLING

Abandons Mat Game Because of Lack of Material.

Wrestling as an intercollegiate sport has been abandoned by New York University for the coming season, according to an announcement made yesterday by Director of Athletics Frank H. Cann. The cause for abolishing the sport is lack of material and the injury of Captain Joe Miamo.

Just before the holidays Miamo dislocated his shoulder in a practice bout and the injury will keep him off the mat for the remainder of the season. As he was the star of the team and as there are no available substitutes it was thought advisable to abandon the sport.

The entire schedule, including matches with Columbia, Penn State and Brooklyn Polytechnic, has been canceled.

Barnes First In Road Race.

J. Barnes of the Senior Club carried off the fast time and winning prizes last night in the Boys' Club handicap race over a course of about two-and-one-half miles, held under the auspices of the Williams A. C. Barnes covered the course from scratch in 13:55. The race attracted a field of forty starters. H. Campione of the Wingate A. C., who was in receipt of fifteen seconds' handicap, finished second and won the first novice prize. H. Shapiro of the Claremont A. C., with an allowance of fifteen seconds, was third.

Henry to Coach at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., Jan. 9.—John P. Henry, former catcher of the Washington Americans, today was appointed coach of the Cornell 1920 baseball team by the Athletic Council. It is understood his contract is for one year.

MANY MENTIONED FOR CHAIRMANSHIP

Several Details to be Settled Before Garry Herrmann's Successor Is Nominated.

President John Heydler of the National League and President Ban Johnson of the American League will go to Louisiana this week to draw up a tentative draft of the major league schedules for next season. The dates will be submitted to the joint committee of the two leagues for approval and will come before the club owners at a joint meeting in Chicago on Feb. 11.

This joint meeting of the leagues, which was arranged by Messrs. Heydler and Johnson on Thursday, will be an important gathering, for at that time all the routine business which has been held up by the Mays fight in the American League may be completed.

While the two league Presidents are in Louisiana they will also discuss a probable successor to August Herrmann as Chairman of the National Commission. The joint committee which was appointed a year ago to consider likely candidates has done little or nothing because of the attitude of President Johnson. He appointed Colonel Ruppert of New York and Frank J. Navin of Detroit as representatives of the American League on the committee. Mr. Navin refused to serve and resigned, and President Johnson refused to meet the committee if Colonel Ruppert, his own appointee, was present. William F. Baker and William Veeck, the National League committeemen, found that they could do nothing.

It is believed that with Herrmann out Johnson's attitude will change and some progress will be made toward finding a new Chairman. No one has been approached on the subject, because no one had any authority to present the proposition to any of the probable candidates. Among those who have been mentioned in an unofficial way are Judge Landis of Chicago, Big Bill Edwards, John H. Farrell of the National Association, John Conway Toole, who has been counsel in a number of important baseball court actions, and a few others. Not any of these men, however, has been approached in an official way. Before any candidates can be approached it will first be necessary for Presidents Heydler and Johnson to decide what salary is to be paid and how long the tenure of office will be.

The possible readjustment of affairs between minor and major leagues will also come up at the Chicago meeting. The minor league committee will be in Chicago on that date and will meet the joint major league committee about the renewal of relations. While the Class AA League does not favor the re-establishment of the draft, all the other minors favor it.

SELECTION AT JOINT MEETING.

New Chairman Probably Will Be Named Feb. 11, Says Heydler.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Selection of a Chairman of the National Baseball Commission to succeed August Herrmann, who tendered his resignation yesterday, probably will be made at the joint session of the two major leagues, to be held here Feb. 11, John A. Heydler, President of the National League, announced tonight.

The committees of the two major leagues appointed a year ago to select a man for the commission chairmanship are expected to present their recommendation at the joint session, he said.

"The man chosen to lead the commission should be independent enough to reach out after any player, club owner, or official in baseball who brings the game under suspicion or disrepute," President Heydler said.

"Herrmann was a good man for baseball, and has done the work well; but the time has arrived for a change to some one other than a club owner. The game demanded it. The men interested in the sport realized it and are determined to make progress. Baseball must be kept clean, and the man who heads the commission will have the responsibility of seeing that this is done. Gambling must be stopped."

PENN OUTSWIMS COLUMBIA.

Wins, 41 to 11, but Locals Are Victors in Water Polo, 25 to 5.

The University of Pennsylvania swimming team easily defeated Columbia in a dual meet at the Columbia pool last night, scoring forty-one points to eleven for the Blue and White. Penn won with comparative ease every event, except in the 100-yard swim, which Eberhart of Columbia captured from Leopold of Penn by an eyelash margin.

There were only two contesting in this race, and they fought it out shoulder to shoulder from start to finish. At the end Eberhart's advantage did not exceed a bare inch. This was the only really close finish of the meet. Leopold won the fifty-yard dash by a good-sized margin.

Columbia won the water polo match by a score of 25 to 5. Cooper, a Columbia substitute, was the star of this match. Going in to relieve Hyde, Cooper scored four goals for his team in rapid succession, making twenty of the twenty-five points that went to the credit of Columbia. Kennedy, the football captain of last Fall, scored Columbia's other goal.

The summary of the swimming events follows:

50-Yard Dash—Won by Leopold, Penn.; Martyr, Penn., second; Garrigus, Columbia, third. Time—0:26 1-5.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Eberhart, Columbia; Leopold, Penn., second. Time—0:60 3-5.

220-Yard Swim—Won by Shields, Penn.; Bringhurst, Penn., second; Polk, Columbia, third. Time—2:35 3-5.

200-Yard Relay Race—Won by Pennsylvania (Armstrong, Martyr, Leopold, Shields); Columbia (Garrigus, Rogers, Polk, Eberhart), second. Time—1:46 2-5.

Plunge for Distance—Won by Kohler, Penn., 66 feet; Maher, Columbia, 64 feet 3 inches, second; Bursk, Penn., 64 feet, third.

The lineup for the water polo match was as follows:

COLUMBIA (25).	PENNSYLVANIA (5).
Kindleberger	G. Harburger
Salmon	R. F. Kollins
Hyde	C. F. Carney
Kennedy	L. F. Haldeman
Sterner	R. B. Tandy
Simmons	L. B. Barr

Substitutions—Columbia: Cooper for Hyde. Pennsylvania: Elvinson for Haldeman, Beckwith for Tandy.

Goals—Kennedy, Cooper (4), Haldeman.

Referee—M. Manley, New York A. C.

KEARNS TO INSIST ON 75-25 DIVISION

Manager of Dempsey Names Terms and Declares He Favors Coffroth as Promoter.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 9.—If Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier are matched to box for the heavyweight championship of the world, it will be with the understanding that the winner take 75 per cent. of the purse, according to Jack Kearns, Dempsey's manager, wh was here today for a conference with James W. Coffroth, whose bid of $400,000 for the bout, to be hed at Tia Juana, Lower California, has been declared acceptable by Kearns.

Reiterating his former statement that he would prefer that Dempsey fight in America, and in a bout promoted by Coffroth, the manager of Dempsey said:

"The Coffroth bid of $400,000 is acceptable to us and we see no reason why the fight could not be held at Tia Juana, if it is true that Cochran, the English promoter, has Carpentier signed for a fight with Dempsey and that this agreement is effective until early in February, why, naturally, we must wait until the agreement expires if Carpentier is to appear in a bout promoted in this country by Coffroth."

As regards the bids made by J. C. Miller of Oklahoma and William Fox of New York, Kearns declared that the question of a few thousand dollars would not deter him from accepting the Coffroth offer.

"I want to make it plain that I consider Coffroth the most capable promoter for the fight," said Kearns. "If the fight is held, we will insist that the purse be split 75-25 per cent. We don't want to go abroad and fight, but if we must we will insist on a guarantee. Coffroth said he was hourly awaiting a cable dispatch from Charles Harvey, his foreign representative, on the question of the exact word from Carpentier."

Kearns and Coffroth will go to Tia Juana tomorrow and view the site for the proposed arena. Kearns plans to return to Los Angeles tomorrow night.

DESCAMPS EXPLAINS CONTRACT

Cochran Must Get Dempsey's Signature by Jan. 15, He Says.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—M. Descamps, manager of Georges Carpentier, when shown a dispatch from Chicago quoting C. B. Cochran, the English promoter, as saying that Cochran held the signature of Descamps to a contract for a fight between Jack Dempsey and Carpentier in London and would sue for damages should Descamps fail to carry out the contract, declared that the agreement was a conditional one.

M. Descamps asserted that the agreement was signed immediately after the recent Carpentier-Beckett fight in London, and that it was conditional on Cochran's obtaining Dempsey's signature to a similar contract before Jan. 15. In the event of the failure of Cochran to obtain Dempsey's signature, M. Descamps added, the agreement automatically expires on that date.

FOX AGAIN WIRES KEARNS.

Urges Definite Action Be Taken on Offer for Dempsey Bout.

With the cabled denial from Paris yesterday that Francois Descamps, manager of Georges Carpentier, had accepted Promoter Jim Coffroth's offer for a world's heavyweight match between Jack Dempsey and the European titleholder, William Fox renewed his efforts to secure the prospective match, sending a telegram to Jack Kearns, manager of Dempsey, urging that definite action be taken with regard to the offer of $300,000 and a percentage of the net profits contingent on victory or defeat.

Mr. Fox sent his second telegram in reply to a message from Manager Kearns, which stated that Dempsey's manager expected a visit from a representative of Charles B. Cochran, London promoter, who is in this city. Kearns's message was dated Jan. 6 and specified a period of forty-eight hours as the time of the expected arrival of Promoter Cochran's emissary.

In his reply Mr. Fox adopted the attitude that his negotiations have now assumed the proportions of a business transaction in definite form and expressed a desire for a prompt reply in order to eliminate conflicting and unauthorized statements and announcements on the proposed match. The reply concluded with a query as to when Manager Kearns expected to arrive in this city for the purpose of personally closing the contract.

CATHEDRAL WINS AGAIN.

Defeats St. Bonaventure at Basket Ball by Score of 32 to 23.

Cathedral College won its ninth victory of the season at basket ball last night, defeating the St. Bonaventure College five from Allegheny, N. Y., in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory, by a score of 32 to 23. The Cathedral team led all the way, the score in its favor at half time, being 18 to 13. The guarding of Kahn and Reilly was a distinguishing feature of the play of the winners.

The lineup:

CATHEDRAL (32).	ST. BONAV. (23).
Baldwin	R. F. Walsh
Bergin	L. F. Heine
Boyle	C. Gavigan
Kahn	R. G. Frye
Reilly	L. G. Murphy

Goals from floor—Cathedral: Baldwin (2), Bergin (3), Boyle (2), Kahn, (2), Reilly (2), Quinn; St. Bonaventure: Walsh, Heine (2), Gavigan (2), Murphy. Goals from foul—Boyle (8), Heine (11).

Substitutions—Cathedral: Quinn for Bergin; St. Bonaventure: Stone for Murphy.

Referee—Mr. O'Shea, West Point. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Holy Name Girl's Five Wins.

The Holy Name girls' basketball five defeated the Westminster girls' team last night at Recreation Centre 179, in 102d Street, by the one-sided score of 22 to 3. Katherine Brennan of the winning team accounted for sixteen points single-handed by her accurate shooting. The lineup for the winners was: Misses K. Brennan and G. Tynan, forwards; J. Finnegan, centre, and M. Brennan and G. Healey, guards.

Agnew and Jordan Go to Minors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 9.—Charles Graham, manager of the San Francisco team of the Pacific Coast League, announced today the purchase of Catcher Sam Agnew and Pitcher Jordan from the Washington Americans. Jordan played with the Buffalo International Club last year.

COMEBACK FOR RUTGERS.

New Brunswick Collegians Defeat Syracuse Quintet, 30 to 20.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 9.—In a fast and hard fought battle, marked at times by roughness, the Rutgers basket ball five made a come back from its N. Y. U. defeat on Wednesday and forced the strong Syracuse quintet to bow to them on the Ballantine gymnasium court this evening. The score was 30 to 20. The score at the end of the first half was 16 to 7 in favor of Rutgers.

The lineup:

RUTGERS (30).	SYRACUSE (20).
Benzoni	F. Lavin
Taffaferro	F. Paul
Hall	C. Conlin
Meury	G. Barsha
French	G. Greenman

Goals from field—Benzoni (4), Taffaferro (5), Meury (3), Hall (3), French, Lavin, Paul (3), Conlin (6), Barsha. Goals from foul—Taffaferro (4), Lavin, Paul (3).

Substitutions—Bud for French, Dornan for Meury, Brandt for Taffaferro.

Referee—Ed Shaw, Bayonne Y. M. C. A. Umpire—Carl A. Reed, Springfield Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

COMMERCE WINS AGAIN.

Moves Nearer Basket Ball Title by Victory Over Boys' High.

Another obstacle in its path to the city basket ball championship title was hurdled by the High School of Commerce quintet last night when it defeated Boys' High of Brooklyn in a semi-final game of the Public Schools Athletic League championship tournament, by a score of 25 to 10. The game was decided in the City College gymnasium. Commerce's victorious clan, led by Jacobs, a forward, showed the way in scoring from beginning to end of the game. At the end of the first half the West Side school boys were leading by a margin of 17 to 8, and in the second half this advantage was increased. Jacobs accounted for fifteen goals and one from foul.

COMMERCE (35).	BOYS' (10).
Rosenberg	R. F. Wessinger
Jacobs	L. F. Mendleson
Strom	C. Herman
Keller	L. G. Prager
Johnson	R. G. Panemensky

Field goals—Rosenberg, Jacobs (7), Strom (2), Johnson (2), Mendleson, Herman, Prager. Goals from foul—Jacobs, Mendleson (6).

Substitutions—Commerce: Kulick for Rosenberg, Hawes for Strom; Boys'—Weiner for Mendleson, Friedman for Weiner.

Referee—Mr. Marks, Public Schools Athletic League. Umpire—Mr. Brenner, Public Schools Athletic League. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

NEWTOWN WINS HARD GAME

Defeats Bryant High's Basket Ball Team by Score of 19 to 13.

Newtown High School's basket ball team was forced through one of its hardest games of the season yesterday to defeat the Bryant H. S. five on the latter's court. The score was 19 to 13. The victorious team ended the first half in the lead by 8 to 4 and was hard pressed during the second half to maintain its advantage.

The line-up:

NEWTOWN (19).	BRYANT (13).
Rabinowitz	R. F. Moley
Boesch	L. F. Patane
Toomey	C. Werner
Smith	R. G. Stamm
Stewart	L. G. Warwick

Field goals—Rabinowitz, Boesch (4), Toomey (2), Moley, Patane (2), Werner. Goals from foul—Boesch (5), Moley (2), Patane (3).

Substitution—Newtown: Stutzman for Stewart.

Referee—H. Brown, Public Schools Athletic League. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

COLLEGIATE FIVE WINS.

Defeats Friends' School Quintet on Latter's Court, 19 to 12.

Collegiate School's basket ball team emerged victorious from its clash with Friends' School of Brooklyn yesterday on the latter's court by the score of 19 to 12. The contest was one of the closest of the season for both teams. Collegiate led throughout, but encountered plenty of opposition from the Brooklyn schoolboys. The score at the end of the first half was 10 to 5 in Collegiate's favor.

The lineup:

COLLEGIATE (19).	FRIENDS' (12).
Cook	R. F. Thatcher
Titus	L. F. Mayer
Kenerley	C. Pinkney
Slade	R. G. Sprague
De Fere	L. G. Whitney

Field goals—Cook (2), Titus (3), Reuter (2), Hutt, Thatcher, Mayer (2), Sprague. Goals from foul—Cook (3), Mayer (4).

Substitutions—Collegiate: Reuter for Kenerley, Page for Slade, Hutt for De Fere.

Referee—Mr. Jardine, Collegiate School. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

DARTMOUTH STARS BECOME INELIGIBLE

Murphy and Cogswell Under Ban for Playing with Professional Football Team.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 9.—Cuddy Murphy, Dartmouth 'Varsity tackle and mainstay of the baseball and track teams, and Guy Cogswell, end on the 1919 Green 'Varsity, were today declared ineligible to compete for Dartmouth in the future in any branch of sport, by vote of the Athletic Council. The two men relinquished their claims to amateur status by playing professional ball for the Cleveland Tigers against the Detroit Heralds at Cleveland, Sunday, Nov. 23, after the close of the Dartmouth season. News of the part taken in the contest by the Dartmouth stars was brought to the attention of the authorities in Hanover through Cleveland alumni shortly after the game. An investigation immediately started and culminated in the drastic action taken by the council this afternoon.

In letters received by Cogswell, previous to the game, signed by Kenneth Ingersoll of the Cleveland Football Company, assurance was given that the players' amateur standing would not be affected. Cogswell was offered expense money for the trip only, and a request was included that he bring with him another dependable lineman, preferably Murphy. The two men made the trip and were played under assumed names, Cogswell as Gaffney and Murphy as Graham.

According to the Athletic Council decision, the players violated the Dartmouth eligibility rules in three ways:

By playing football with a professional organization.

By receiving expense money from that organization.

By playing under assumed names.

Notwithstanding the fact that both Murphy and Cogswell played without any intention of impairing their amateur standing, the Athletic Council found it impossible to withhold action in view of the unmistakable violation of the Dartmouth rules.

Murphy prepared for Dartmouth at Worcester Academy and Hebron Academy, where he was a leader in the three major branches of sport. At Hebron, in 1916, he pitched more than half the games for the nine and carried away the interscholastic hammer-throw title at the National championships. Since entering Dartmouth Murphy has annexed 'Varsity letters in football, baseball, and track. He played regularly at tackle on the 1917 eleven, his freshman year, and last season was one of the strongest players in the Green's heavy lines. He was mentioned among Walter Camp's selections as one of the leading tackles of the year.

Murphy figured as the single dependable twirler on the Dartmouth pitching staff last Spring. He sustained but two defeats throughout the season and received an offer from Connie Mack after his no-hit, no-run victory over Harvard. In track events, he holds the college record for the 56-pound weight throw, and has been a consistent point winner in the other weight events. His home is in Concord, N. H.

Cogswell, another New Hampshire athlete, coming to Dartmouth from Hennniker, is also a football "D" man, although he was kept out of the game a large part of last season on account of injuries. He played a prominent part at end in the most important contests. He is considered the best high jumper in college today. Both Cogswell and Murphy are members of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

'GRADS' CHEERING SECTION.

Yale May Adopt Plan for the Princeton and Harvard Games.

Yale alumni returning to New Haven each year for the big football game at the bowl with either Princeton or Harvard may have a cheering section all of their own if a movement now under way is carried through. The plan has been under discussion at New Haven and is meeting with some real support, as is shown by the following editorial comment in The Yale Daily News of yesterday:

The suggestion that there be a graduate cheering section at future Princeton and Harvard football games has been made by several alumni and is worth considering.

Cheering, to be effective, must be concentrated. One small section for unattached undergraduates can be counted on to give forth its maximum vocal capacity. But, as Aesop would elucidate, the animal that makes more noise than one pig under a fence is two pigs.

With the throngs of graduates who return to the big games it seems indeed a waste of good lung power to scatter them indiscriminately throughout the bowl. Five thousand scattered voices make for a bedlam of catcalls, while five thousand concentrated voices make for effective cheering. Besides, it is only fair to the graduates.

A further device for effective cheering, which the football management might well consider, is the use of megaphones. Their practical advantages are evident to any one who has ever witnessed an Army-Navy game. The combined throats of any four ordinary cheering sections are as nothing compared to the outbursts from either the cadets or midshipmen. For songs and cheers they are not rivaled and will never be until other institutions follow their unromantic but practical example.

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MUDLARKS ARE AGAIN IN THEIR ELEMENT ON HEAVY TRACK AT NEW ORLEANS

ST. GERMAIN WINS BRISCOE HANDICAP

Gains Easy Victory Over Simpleton on a Muddy Track at New Orleans.

REPEAT LEADS JUVENILES

Two-Year-Old Filly Rewards Her Backers in Three-Furlong Dash—Four Favorites Finish in Front.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 9.—Although the rain had stopped, the track at the Fair Grounds was still heavy today and the mud-runners were again in their glory. However, there was a surprise in store for those who thought this would continue to cause form upsets. On the contrary, form was generally observed and four of the favorites got down in front, while one finished second and only two outsiders were recorded among the winners.

The feature of the rather ordinary card today was the Briscoe Handicap, a one-mile test for three-year-olds, which was expected to bring out a number of the smart performers. Only four were named for it and only three of these went to the post, while as the race was run it turned out to be a two-horse contest. It resulted in an easy victory for F. C. Bain's St. Germain, which led all the way and beat Simpleton by two lengths, while Weary gave up after going a short distance and finished a sixteenth of a mile back of the others.

St. Germain, a son of Sea King, which was a first-class mud runner, showed he had inherited this trait of his sire, for he was right at home in the going. For that matter, Simpleton is also a good performer over a heavy track and ran a good race. Both horses were well played, and, after Simpleton had opened as favorite, St. Germain was backed down until he had a slight advantage at post time. Weary had little support, except from those who believe in taking the outsider in a three-horse race.

Thurber sent St. Germain to the front when the barrier went up and kept him in the lead all the way to the finish. The colt ran at his best form and soon stepped out to a lead of two lengths. This early advantage was partly due to the fact that Coltiletti kept Simpleton under restraint for more than half the distance. Simpleton was in a contending position as he turned into the stretch, but when he was let down he began to tire and St. Germain raced on to win handily. Weary could not plough through the mud and was practically out of the race after going a quarter of a mile. Finally Lunsford eased him up in the stretch.

Juveniles in Good Race.

The feature was hardly as good a contest as the opening number on the program, a three-furlong dash for two-year-olds, in which two new ones made their appearance. The "baby" races have attracted a great deal of attention and already some of these youngsters have shown considerable ability. As yet they have not raced often enough for the players to form any definite opinion as to their ability and there have been some false favorites as a result.

This was not the case today, however, for the race went to S. A. Clopton's Repeat, a filly by Ormondale-Copyist, which had been out twice before and had finished second in one of her races. Repeat was made an even money choice and she never left her backers in doubt as to the result. She was away with a flying start and took a commanding lead at once. At the end she was five lengths in front of Runimic and was being eased up. Runimic beat No Fooling a length. The latter, a colt by Sweep, and Joe Goodman, a colt by Flammarion, were the debutantes. No Fooling gave evidence that he would improve. He broke slowly from an outside position and then swerved toward the inner rail, losing considerable ground. Once under way he finished gamely. Joe Goodman was close to the leader at one time, but could not follow the pace and dropped back.

The rest of the card was given over to selling platers and large fields predominated. Mayor Galvin scored an easy victory over a field of fourteen starters in the second race at a mile and seventy yards, defeating Frank Mattox and General Byng, among others. The winner was a 12 to 1 shot. Cormorna was the favorite, but had a rough trip, met with considerable interference and tired so badly that he failed to get up among the first three. Mayor Galvin was far back until the last quarter, when he moved up with a rush and drew away to win by four lengths. General Byng, which suffered interference and was taken wide, should have done better under more favorable conditions.

Redland made a runaway race of the third event when he tow-roped his field in the six-furlong dash and won by six lengths. The track was to his liking, and, from a quick start, he drew away and opened up a gap which widened as he neared the finish. Aigrette got away poorly, but made a game effort and caught General in the stretch, taking second by a neck.

The Day's Closest Finish

The best finish of the day was in the fifth, when Ettahe gained a decision over Converse by a nose, with Margery third in a dash of six furlongs. There was a field of ten, in which some never had a chance, owing to the crowding, but Ettahe, away almost last and far back at the start, moved around the field and, after going wide most of the trip, caught Converse in the stretch and lasted to win. Converse was well used up, disposing of Mabel Trask and others in the early part of the race.

There was another field of fourteen in the sixth race with the usual crowding that results when so many horses go to the post together. King Neptune, another son of Sea King, showed good speed through the mud and was fortunate in getting away clear of all interference. He moved into second place soon after the start of the mile and a sixteenth journey, and outstayed Cabelle in the last eighth to win by two lengths. The latter saved second from Waterproof.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse 700, for maiden two-year-olds; claiming; three furlongs. Repeat (Coltiletti), even, 2 to 5, and out, first; Runimac (Metcalf), 13 to 5, 7 to 10, and out, second; No Fooling (Butwell), 6 to 1, 8 to 5, and 1 to 2, third. Time—0:37. Joe Goodman and Scotty also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700, for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Mayor Galvin, 103 pounds (Lyke), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 3 to 2, first; Frank Maddox, 108 (Robinson), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; General Byng, 108 (Donahue), 16 to 5, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Orchid King, Cavalcadour 2d, Ponderosa, Malice, Betty Curry, Biddie Dee, Ruben Hugh, Mistake, Plumcot, Cormoran, and Durella also ran.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for four-year-olds; purse $700; six furlongs. Redland, 118 pounds (Pierce), 9 to 10, 1 to 4, and out, first; Aigrette, 102 (Wida), 10 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5, second; General, 121 (Coltiletti), 2 to 1, 2 to 5, and out, third. Time—1:19 1-5. Dahinda, Salgeorge, John J. Casey, and Maramon also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Briscoe Handicap; for three-year-olds; purse $1,000; one mile. St. German, 100 pounds (Thurber), 13 to 10, out, first; Simpleton, 121 (Coltiletti), 3 to 2, out, second; Weary, 106 (Lunsford), 7 to 2, 7 to 10, third. Time—1:47.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Ettahe, 108 pounds (Pierce), 7 to 2, even, and 1 to 2, first; Converse, 14 (Robinson, 13 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, second; Margery, 109 Rodriguez), 7 to 1, 3 to 2, and even, third. Time—1:18 1-5. Hattie McCarty, Montague, Helma, Lady Eileen, Mabel Trask, Meg, and Kiraties Cub also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. King Neptune, 108 pounds (Coltiletti), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 1 to 2, first; Caballo, 102 (Wida), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, second; Waterproof, 103 (Mooney), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Sleeth, Fairy Prince, Starter, Surpassing, Cadillac, Little String, Jack K., J. C. Stone, Brown Favorite, Lady Longfellow, and Comacho also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and a quarter. Luther, 112 pounds (Butwell), 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 1 to 2, first; Goldcrest Boy, 112 (Walls), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, 1 to 2 and out, second; Ornery, 107 (Fitz), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, third. Time—2:17 3-5. Contestant, Bubbling Louder, and Loreta Moss also ran.

Weather cloudy, track muddy.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700, Junior Purse, for two-year-olds; three furlongs. Eye Opener 119 pounds, Emackeluaine 116, Peerage 110, Mammy o' Mine 110, John S. Reardon 113, Run George 113, Mattie B. Kent 110, Flip 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Cracow 99, *Soldat de Verdun 102, *Toddler 104, Keziah 104, Baby Lynch 104, Polin 106, Sentimental 106, Tiajan 108, Bombast 109, Ben Hampson 109, Berlofano 109, Lottery 109, Almino 109. Also eligible, *Hemlock 108.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Midia 99 pounds, Arrow Head 104, Who Dares 104, *Eulogy 108, Antoinette 111, *Pullux 113, *Odonovan 113, *Nebraska 117, Opportunity 118, Marasmus 118.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000, John Powers Memorial Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Jack Hare, Jr., 129, The Boy 114, Drummond 107, Enmity 104, Attaboy II. 104.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800, claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Gaza Cock 100 pounds, Sans Peur II. 105, Brother MacLean 105, Water Willow 100, *Woodtrap 109, *Franklin 106, *Omond 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Belle Roberts 101 pounds, Asiraca 102, Little Cottage 108, *Towell 109, Counter Balance 109, Mumbo Jumbo 111, Tanlac 111, Deckmate 111, Wadsworth Last 114.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700, claiming, for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Lady Josephine 97 pounds, *Dancing Carnival 101, General Byng 111, Frances Starr 102, *Marshon 104, *Benefactor 104, *Blue Bannock 104, Thomas McMahon 106, Highland Lad 109, Pulaski 109, Paul Connelly 113, Lucius 113, Jack K. 113, Comancho 113. Also eligible, Flapper 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, for maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $600. *May Craig 93 pounds, *Smallstone 98, Lenora P. 101, *Superior 101, *Plainheather 102, Director James 103, Rockaree 103, Marcelle M. 104, Donatello 106, Sea Prince 106, Haman 109.

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. *Little One 93 pounds, *Dalsy L. 98, *Vadabelle 102, *Naomi Walton 105, Sayona 106, Ed Trantor 108, Clip 108, Ironboy 108, Flying Dart 110, Lady Ivan 110, Smyth 112, The Snob 112.

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. *Jack Dawson 104 pounds, *Keymar 107, *Applejack 107, Earnest 108, Mae Murray 110, Blanchito 110, Encore 112, Old Eglers 112, Flash of Steel 112.

FOURTH RACE—The Hayti Handicap, five furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $800. Ruby 91 pounds, Fort Churchill 100, Scotch Verdict 105, Belle of Elizabethtown 106, Hamilton A. 111.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $600. *Walter Mack 97 pounds, *Sister Susie 102, *Orlando of Havana 104, Currency 104, Alvord 108, Major Domo 110.

SIXTH RACE—Six furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $600. *Yorkville 105 pounds, *Betterton 108, Hope 108, Allah 110, *Driffield 111, Deckhand 113, Brisz 113, John Jr. 113.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile, for four-year-olds and upward; purse $600. *Terrible Miss 98 pounds, *Lucky Pearl 101, *Baby Gal 108, *Dimitri 108, Rora 108, Regreso 110, Ned Alleyb:ight 113, Bierman 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear and track fast.

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IOLITE CAPTURES PURSE AT HAVANA

Wins Costa Rica Handicap, Defeating the Heavily Played Favorite, Walnut Hall.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 9.—Iolite, under light weight and running to his best form, was returned the winner of the Costa Rica handicap, the feature of the card at the Oriental Park today. The surprise of the race was the defeat of the well-played favorite, Walnut Hall, which landed third.

The victory of Little Pointer in the Baby Race was the first event, upset the odds on choice Maricusa which ran as the A. H. Diaz entry. Little Pointer soon dashed into the lead and though he was challenged by Maricusa he gamely held on and won by a head, while Maricusa was a length and a half in front of his stable mate, Mambi.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $600; for two-year-olds; two furlongs. Little Pointer, 109 pounds (McIntyre), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, first; Maricusa, 109 (Pickens), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, and 1 to 6, second; Mambi, 112 (Crump), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, and 1 to 6, third. Time—:22 2-5. Dorothy, Wishing, Bertha Minix, Jean Corey, Whiz, and Fiction also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Unwise Child, 99 pounds (Carmody), even, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, first; Little One, 93 (Koppleman), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, and 5 to 2, second; James G., 100 (Crump), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:07 1-5. Anxiety, Lackrose, Cafeteria, Rameau, and Quin also ran.

THIRD RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-eighth furlongs. Blondel, 104 pounds (Murray), 2 to 5, 1 to 4, and 1 to 8, first; Bara and Stars, 108 (Chiavetta), 5 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, second; Litholok, 113 (Collins), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5, third. Time—1:06 2-5. He's a Bear, Baby Bonds, Buster Clark, Shoddy, and Rhadames also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; for three-year-olds; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Bardora, 109 pounds (Murray), even, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, first; First Consul, 102 (Carmody), 7 to 2, 7 to 5, and 7 to 10, second; Hush, 108 (Collins), 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, third. Time—1:07 4-5. Snow Hill, Harriet, Queen Gaffney, and Perfect Lady and Spectacular Girl also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; the Costa Rica Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Iolite, 102 pounds (Chiavetta), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 3 to 5, first; Freemantle, 98 (Koppleman), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 8 to 5, second; Walnut Hall, 110 (Carmody), even, 1 to 2, and 1 to 4, third. Time—1:39. Diversion and Buford also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; for four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and fifty yards. Jellison, 113 pounds (Conway), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, and 4 to 5, first; War Tax, 106 (Howard), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 2 to 5, second; Lady Jane Grey, 106 (Carmody), 7 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 3, third. Time—1:44 4-5. Guide Post, Twenty-Seven, and Galaway also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

CAHILL DEFEATS O'NEIL.

Springs Surprise in English Cue Tourney, Winning, 250 to 203.

ENGLISH BILLIARD STANDING.
National Championship.

Player.	W.	L.	H.B.	P.C.
W. Morrison	1	0	35	1000
E. Cahill	1	1	33	.500
J. O'Neil	1	1	48	.500
J. Wood	1	1	38	.500
W. Waldron	1	1	41	.500
F. Pye	0	1	29	.000

One of the biggest surprises of the season was sprung in the English billiard tournament for the national championship of the American Amateur Billiard Association at John Doyle's Academy last night, when John O'Neil, generally favored to win the title, was defeated by Edward Cahill. The score was 250 to 203 in twenty innings.

O'Neil is a master at this style of play, and followers of the English game were almost unanimous in the belief that he would capture the championship. Therefore his defeat by Cahill was a distinct shock, and was added to the long list of upsets of the ancient and more or less honorable dope.

The winner made high breaks of 21, 25, and 21. O'Neil's best breaks were 33, 30, and 22. True to the ethics of amateur English billiards, Cahill refused to "pot" his opponent's white ball when he enjoyed his lead of 70 points, and this courtesy almost cost him the game, for, mingled with some smaller clusters, O'Neil made breaks of 33, 21, and 17, and took the lead, 196 to 194. But Cahill recovered his stroke, and by consistently making clusters in the teens clinched the match.

LANGDON DEFEATED IN BILLIARD MATCH

Loses to Frank Boyd in National Class C 18.2 Balkline Tourney, 150 to 123.

CLASS C BILLIARD STANDING.
National Championship.

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	H.A.
L. A. Servatius	3	1	26	8 30-40
S. Brussel	3	1	28	6 12-23
J. Langdon	3	2	31	5 30-40
J. Johann	2	2	25	4 17-29
F. W. Boyd	2	2	34	3 25-41
J. Neustadt	1	1	30	5
C. Steinbugler	1	4	21	3 9-47

James Langdon, who had been tied for second place in the Class C 18.2 balkline tournament for the national championship of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players, was dropped into a tie for third place at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn last night when he was defeated by Frank Boyd, 150 to 123. By winning, Boyd advanced to a tie for third place. In another game J. R. Johann won from Charley Steinbugler, 150 to 133, and, by so doing, Johann became a party to the three-handed tie for third place. These were the only matches played, and Louis A. Servatius remains in the lead with three games won and one lost.

The match between Johann and Steinbugler was productive of the best billiards of the night. Both players started poorly, but they gradually found their strokes and, once in form, the battle between them was a real test of ability. The winner averaged 3 24-42 and had a high run of 22, while Steinbugler averaged 3 7-42 and his best effort was 13.

The match between Frank Boyd and James Langdon was not up to Class C standard. Both players were off form. It took fifty-seven innings to complete the game. A glance at their averages is sufficient to show how far out of stroke they were. Boyd averaged only 2 36-57 with a high run of 22. Langdon averaged 2 9-57 with a high run of 12. 6—3.

GREENLEAF IN EVEN BREAK.

Wins and Loses in Two Pocket Billiard Matches with Keogh.

Breaking even in their first two exhibition matches at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and last night, Ralph Greenleaf, the professional champion, and Jerome Keogh of Rochester, played some of the best pocket billiards of the season in this vicinity.

In the afternoon Greenleaf won by a score of 125 to 60 in fourteen frames. In winning Greenleaf gave an exhibition of sterling playing. He took the lead soon after the start and completed his string with an unfinished run of 61 balls. During this run the champion demonstrated that is is with a peer as a shot maker. Three times—in the thirty-sixth, the forty-third, and fifty-fourth innings—he was compelled to make kiss shots.

The evening game went to Keogh, 125 to 85, in fifteen frames. In this match Keogh ran out with an unfinished cluster of 45 buttons. He started his run from what appeared an impossible shot-making position. Greenleaf left him behind the pyramid but Keogh picked out a four-ball combination and made it andw then ran out the game.

GRAVEM GOES TO OXFORD.

As Rhodes Scholar, California Tennis Star Will Play Abroad.

Followers of tennis will be interested in the announcement that Axel B. Gravem, the young Californian who made a good showing in Eastern tournaments last Summer, has gone to England for three years of study as a Rhodes scholar. He was a student at the University of California when this honor was conferred upon him, and sailed from New York recently to undertake his new duties at Oxford.

It is probable that during his residence in England Gravem will be able to take part in many of the important tennis tournaments and, as he showed much promise in his matches on the Coast and in the East, he should do equally well abroad. An indication of his ability is given by a match which he played with William M. Johnston in the Pacific Coast championship, the national title-holder winning three deuce sets, 7—5, 7—5, 9—7. Against Tilden in the fifth round of the clay court championship Gravem also made a good showing, Tilden winning the match 6—3, 6—3.

MRS. MALLORY WILL PLAY IN ENGLAND

Former Miss Bjurstedt Confirms Report She Will Seek Tennis Title Abroad.

The good resolutions of the indoor tennis players of the Brooklyn Heights Casino again came to naught yesterday, and another afternoon passed without action on the club courts, so far as tournament competition was concerned. Mrs. Franklin I. Mallory, the former Molla Bjurstedt, was on hand, and had intended to play through two rounds, assuming an initial victory, but her first opponent was unable to appear, and the matches were therefore postponed to this morning.

The rumor that Mrs. Mallory would go to Wimbledon next Summer and attempt to win the women's championship of England, with a possible world's title to follow, was confirmed yesterday. The plan depends entirely on her husband's business arrangements, and if he is able to make the trip they will sail in the Spring, returning in time for the American women's event, which this year is likely to be scheduled in September instead of June, as heretofore.

If Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the champion of France and England, makes her contemplated trip to America next Summer, she may meet the former American title holder on both sides of the water.

Miss Eleanor Goss, ranked second among the American women players this year, has also been practicing regularly at the Heights Casino, and her game is improving steadily. She will probably fight it out with Mrs. Mallory in the current tournament, as has often happened in the past, and later in the Winter she expects to go to California, where she will have a chance to meet Miss Mary Browne, Mrs. T. C. Bundy and Miss Helen Baker on the courts.

The first round of the Casino club singles, both men's and women's, is to be completed today.

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1010 were $45
1641 were $50
Now $37.50

477 were $55
1114 were $60
Now $47.50

252 were $75
416 were $85
81 were $100
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue to Drift in the Absence of Positive Speculative Factors.

The security markets yesterday told little of underlying influences in the investment and trading fields and ignored information coming from manufacturing and distributing centres. The course of prices disclosed slight selling pressure, except in a few stock issues affected by special factors, but only in the last two hours was there any inclination among speculators to bid quotations up. Credit conditions seemed to be passed over as an immediate directing force for business, and in the late afternoon, when call money rose to 10 per cent., stocks were firmer than in the morning, with the loan renewal rate at 6 per cent. Bonds moved hardly at all. The irregularity of stocks at the end of the day was comparable to their showing on Thursday, with the tone, if anything, a trifle firmer.

It might be possible to read into the sluggish and drifting action of securities a repressive influence coming from Washington news. In quarters where the early signing of the Peace Treaty is looked upon as a sort of cure-all for many of the country's industrial and trade difficulties there was room for argument that the President's firm opposition to a compromise over disputed points reacted upon the markets. But comment of bank and brokerage offices failed to show an actual onus upon business resultant from the exchange of opinions between some of the nation's political leaders. The Street is anxious to see the treaty accepted by the Senate, but at the same time the thought has been emphasized so much of late by numerous financial experts that the formal declaration of peace would be only a step toward the freedom of international trade relations that the Senate's decision is merely included among a number of developments desired in the near future, all of them important.

Exports of certain raw materials, notably cotton, have expanded substantially in the last ten days as compared with the fore part of December, a process which has had effect in marking down sterling and franc exchange. Reports to mercantile agencies this week show that the conventional dulness of the post-holiday period is not being experienced this year, either in manufacturing or wholesale lines. Bradstreet's index number or general prices recorded a new high point on Jan. 1, gains in textile quotations being mainly responsible for the advance. In this is a reflection of so pressing a demand for goods that prices, already extraordinary, do not restrain the buyer who is studying the market of the early future. The continued rise of prices also suggests, however, that speculation is active in commodities, and therein, bankers hold, is danger of additional levies upon credit, a development not likely to be considered lightly by the Federal Reserve Board.

The preliminary report by the Bureau of the Mint and the Geological Survey on gold and silver production in 1919 presented some interesting figures. The gold output of the country, amounting in value to $58,488,000, was $10,157,000 less than the year before and $42,500,000 under the total produced in the big year of 1915. Despite the influence of high prices, only 55,285,000 ounces of silver was produced, against 68,646,000 ounces the year before. The decline of silver production evidently resulted from inactivity at copper mines, which turn out silver as a by-product.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9.

Call Loans on Stocks and Bonds.

High.	Low.	Renewal.	Last.
10	6	6	10

Call Loans on Acceptances.
Prime eligible acceptances.....5

Time Loans.

Sixty days	7	Sixty days	7½
Ninety days	7	Ninety days	7½
Four months	7	Four months	7¼
Five months	7	Five months	7½
Six months	7	Six months	7½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.
Commercial paper—
15 days, 4¾; 16 to 90 days, 4½
Government paper—
15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days, 4¾
Trade and bankers' acceptances, 90 days, 4½

Open Market Rates, Bankers' Acceptances.
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days.....5¼@5⅝
Nonmember and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days.....5¾@6
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days.....6 @6¼

Commercial Paper.
30 to 90 days.....6
4 to 6 months.....6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months.....6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Demand	$3.75⅜	$3.73¼	$3.73½	—.00⅝
Cables	3.74½	3.74	3.74¼	—.00⅝
France—				
Demand	11.15	11.22	11.15	—.07
Cables	11.13	11.19	11.13	—.07

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand on Checks.	Yesterday's Close. Cables.
4.8665 London	$3.73½	$3.74¼
5.1813 Paris	11.15	11.13
5.1815 Belgium	11.10	11.08
China—		
Hongkong	97.00	97.50
Shanghai	160.00	160.50
Peking	172.00	172.50
40.20 Holland	37.31¼	37.50
19.30 Greece	15.00	15.08
5.1813 Italy	13.42	13.40
5.1813 Switzerland	5.66	5.64
32.44 India		
Bombay	44.25	44.50
Calcutta	44.25	44.50
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	50.00	50.25
Yokohama	50.00	50.25
19.30 Spain	19.05	19.15
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.00	49.25
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	21.10	21.25
Christiania	19.85	20.00
Copenhagen	18.00	18.15
South America—		
Buenos Aires	43.00	43.125
Rio	27.75	27.875
51.44 Russia (currency)—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	3.00	3.25
500 rubles	2.30	2.40

The following exchange rates are quoted in the open market: Cents per Kronen.

	Checks.	Cables.
23.83 Germany	*1.98	1.98
23.83 Poland	.87	.87
20.26 Austria	.70	.77
20.26 Jugoslavia	1.00	1.05
20.26 Czechoslovakia	1.75	1.80
19.30 Belgrade	¶4.75	4.75
19.30 Finland	3.15	3.20
19.30 Rumania	‡2.80	2.80

*Cents per mark. †Finmarks. ‡Lei. ¶Dinar.

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
Nominal.		$3.67	$3.67

Clearing House Exchanges.
Clearing House exchanges, $856,639,385; balances, $79,257,360; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $466,054; Federal Reserve credit balance, $16,409,263.

Domestic Exchanges.
Rates on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $85 premium.

Silver Quotations.
Bar silver in London, 78½d; in New York, $1.34; Mexican dollars, $1.01⅞.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Revenue receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$6,049,191	$147,817,685
Internal revenue:		
Income and excess profits tax	1,770,816	2,004,464,445
Miscellaneous	27,544,115	771,184,139
Miscellaneous rev.	7,382,006	345,954,850
Total	$42,145,930	$3,269,451,101
Excess of disbursements over receipts, exclusive of principal of public debt	85,838,218	702,660,234
Expenditures	117,831,078	3,818,789,469

Foreign Exchanges.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Bar silver 78½d per ounce. Bar gold 110s. Money 3½ per cent. Discount rates—Short and three months' bills 5 per cent. Gold premium at Lisbon 140.00.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent rentes 58 francs. Exchange on London 41 francs 85 centimes. Five per cent. loan 88 francs 45 centimes. The dollar was quoted at 11 francs 17 centimes.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	56.67	56.46	56.60	+ .05
25 industrials	123.49	122.69	122.74	— .42
50 stocks	90.08	89.27	89.07	— .18

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
Jan. 8	90.43	89.45	89.85	— .58
Jan. 7	90.69	89.74	90.18	+ .14
Jan. 6	91.17	89.50	90.04	—1.14
Jan. 5	92.18	90.53	91.18	— .92
Jan. 3	92.13	90.96	91.90	+ .87
Jan. 2	91.28	89.54	90.93	+1.24
Jan. 1	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	89.27	Jan. 9	89.67
†1919.	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15
1918.	69.09	Jan. 31	64.12	Jan. 15	68.91
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	84.71	Jan. 31	85.21
1916.	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	85.17

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	92.18	Jan. 5	89.27	Jan. 9	89.67
†1918.	74.99	Jan. 3	73.11	Jan. 2	73.51
Full Years.					
1919.	90.53	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	80.60
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.88
1916.	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	72.44	+ .05	+ .63	—6.53

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Jan. 8	72.39	—.08	Dec. 31	72.00	+.20
Jan. 7	72.47	+.19	Dec. 30	71.71	—.25
Jan. 6	72.28	—.17	Dec. 29	71.96	+.34
Jan. 5	72.45	—.05	Dec. 27	71.62	+.14
Jan. 3	72.50	+.33	Dec. 26	71.48	+.22
Jan. 2	72.17	+.17	Dec. 25	Holiday.	
Jan. 1	Holiday.		Dec. 24	71.26	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1920.	72.50	Jan. 3	72.17	Jan. 2	72.44
†1919.	79.01	Jan. 3	78.82	Jan. 6	78.97
Full Years.					
1919.	79.05	Jan. 2	71.05	Dec. 8	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.65	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	80.48	Jan. 30	74.24	Dec. 20	74.52

*To date †To corresponding date last year.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Mercantile Bank of the Americas announces that its affiliate, the Banco Mercantil Americano de Colombia, has opened a branch at Cucuta.

The Abitibi Power and Paper Co., Ltd. of Montreal, has called for redemption on April 1, at a premium of 5 per cent., the entire $1,000,000 convertible debenture 7 per cent. stock issue of Dec. 1, 1917, which was due on Dec. 1, 1932.

A syndicate headed by R. M. Grant & Co. has purchased $2,347,000 judgment funding 6 per cent. serial gold bonds of the City of Chicago.

Tucker, Anthony & Co., syndicate managers, announced yesterday that the syndicate underwriting of the new issue of 45,324 shares of Bethlehem Motors Corporation capital stock had been closed and checks mailed to the participants.

F. J. Fisher, President of the Fisher Body Ohio Company, announced yesterday that his company had purchased as a site for its factory in Cleveland, forty acres at the corner of Colt Road and East 140th Street.

Thomas W. Streeter, Vice President of the American International Corporation, was yesterday elected a Director and member of the Executive Committee of the Sinnia Petroleum Company.

RAIL HEADS SPLIT ON RATE OF RETURN

Differences of Opinion Over 5½ Per Cent. Provided on Investment in Cummins Bill.

COMPROMISE IS HOPED FOR

Agreement Will Be Sought at Meeting of Executives' Steering Committee Soon.

A great deal of importance is attached in the financial district to a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Association of Railway Executives which it is expected will be held within the next week or ten days. The result of this meeting, it is understood, will show whether the difference of opinion which has arisen between members of the association regarding the question of the rate of return on capital invested in the railroads can be compromised, or whether a real split in the organization will develop. At present many members disagree on the question of this rate, some favoring the adoption of a fixed rate of return as contained in the Cummins bill and others favoring a more elastic return not carrying the excess profits distribution as proposed in the bill.

Among the members of the association's Steering Committee who will discuss the situation at the meeting are: Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, Chairman of the association; Alfred P. Thom, general counsel; Robert S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific System; Howard Elliot, President of the Northern Pacific; Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; A. H. Smith, President of the New York Central; Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific Company, and E. N. Brown, head of the Père Marquette Railway and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway.

Section 6 of the Cummins bill, over which the difference of opinion has developed, provides that rates be established by the Interstate Commerce Commission which will allow 5½ per cent. return on the property investment of the roads. This is approved as it stands by some of the members of the association, it was learned yesterday, while others favor a rate of return based on this idea with several changes. Others favor legislation which will provide for the fixing of rates by the commission which will allow a more elastic return on property investment, with the distribution of excess earnings as suggested in the Cummins bill eliminated.

Those who favor the 5½ per cent. provision do so in the belief that this offers a safe and sane solution for the problem which will arise as soon as the roads are returned to private operation on March 1, next. In the case of many of the roads which are now earning a return on their stocks only because of the Government, the provisions of the bill are particularly acceptable. They do not favor legislation which will allow for the fixing of a more elastic return, as in several instances the freight rate advance which would be necessary to equal the 5½ per cent. suggested in the Cummins bill would have to be at least 20 or 25 per cent. That the Interstate Commerce Commission would grant such an increase for the protection of the roads which are now weak in earning power when that same increase would have to be allowed to carriers which are now earning more than the standard return is unbelievable, according to one faction.

That the ranks of those railroad executives who favor the fixed return are growing is asserted in some quarters, and it was said yesterday that that number was not confined to the small roads. In fact, it was said that the heads of some of the big companies are beginning to lean toward the bill.

From the viewpoint of the strong roads a fixed rate of return is objectionable for obvious reasons. In some instances the strong roads have earned more than the standard return consistently during Federal control. In fact several of these lines have made a good profit for the Railroad Administration, and this profit under normal conditions, such as existed before the carriers were taken over, would accrue to the companies. Naturally, these companies do not want to have legislation framed which will take away from their security holders what they deem legitimate earnings on the money that has been invested in their properties.

Union Oil Forms Steamship Co.

The Union Oil Steamship Company has been incorporated in Delaware with $50,000,000 capitalization, the incorporators being M. L. Rogers, L. A. Erwin, and W. G. Singer. The company is a subsidiary of the Union Oil Company of Delaware and has been formed to take over the navigation work. The Union Oil of California, a subsidiary of the Delaware company, now owns nineteen tankers operating in the Pacific trade. These and other building will be operated by the Union Oil Steamship Company. Only a small part of the authorized $50,000,000 capital will be issued at present.

Sugar Profits $68.04 Per Share.

The Central Aguirre Sugar Company for the year ended July 31, 1919, shows net profits, before income and excess profits taxes are deducted, of $2,041,287, which is equivalent to $68.04 a share on the capital stock. In 1918 the earnings were $1,912,364, or $63.74 a share.

VAN TUYL GIVES UP BANK PRESIDENCY

Head of Metropolitan Trust Company and Vice President Chew Resign.

POLICY NOT TO CHANGE

Harold I. Pratt Succeeds Former State Banking Official—Latter Stays as Director.

George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., who had been President of the Metropolitan Trust Company for the last five years, yesterday tendered his resignation at a special meeting of the Board of Directors. The resignation was accepted and Harold I. Pratt, of Charles Pratt & Co., a Director of the Metropolitan Trust Company for several years, was elected to succeed Mr. Van Tuyl. At the same time Beverly Chew, senior Vice President of the company, also resigned, giving as the reason for his action the uncertain state of his health.

Mr. Van Tuyl's resignation came as a surprise to the financial community. It was announced that the Board of Directors had accepted Mr. Van Tuyl's decision with regret, and that at the special request of the board he will continue as a Director and a member of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Pratt, who succeeds to the Presidency of the institution, yesterday said the change in the official personnel of the company did not indicate any change in its policy, or any change in the control. He said that so far as he knew there had been no shift in ownership of the company's stock and that none was in contemplation.

Mr. Van Tuyl came to the Metropolitan Trust Company about five years ago, after having served as State Superintendent of Banking. Prior to becoming Superintendent of Banking, Mr. Van Tuyl was a banker in Albany. His future activities could not be ascertained yesterday.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Pay- able.	Holders of Record.
Electrical Secur. pf.	1¾	Q	Jan. 15	Jan. 9
Ingersoll Rand	3½	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 17
Sav. Sugar Reg. pf	1¾	Q	Feb. 2	Jan. 15
U. S. Rubber	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 15
Do	12½	Stk	Feb. 19	Feb. 5
Do pf	2	Q	Jan. 31	Jan. 15

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Money Goes Up.

Money, which opened and renewed at 6 per cent. yesterday, started a flurry in the late afternoon and before closing time had touched 10 per cent. The sharp advance may have been due to some deep, greatly involved change in the general economic scheme, but in most places it was attributed to the fact that yesterday was the last day for payment on account of the subscriptions to the New Texas Company stock, amounting to $42,500,000, and in the afternoon there was much scurrying around to raise the necessary funds.

***

Big Cotton Exports.

The 71,021 bales of cotton which were shipped out of American ports yesterday brought the total of exports for the present cotton season, which began on Aug. 1 last to cover 3,000,000 bales. The exact figure was 3,074,786 bales, compared with 2,005,534 bales exported up to this time a year ago. All of the chief sources of demand have greatly increased their takings this year. To date Great Britain has taken about 1,600,000 bales, against 1,100,000 bales to this time last year; France has gone up in the corresponding period from 300,000 to 350,000 bales; the Continent, exclusive of France, has taken 850,000 bales this year against 500,000 a year ago, while Japan and China, which took approximately 100,000 bales up to this date a year ago, have this year imported from us about 275,000 bales. One source of demand this year which was absent a year ago is Germany, which so far has taken in the neighborhood of 200,000 bales on direct shipment.

***

The Belgian Loan.

Pending the formal announcement of the Belgian loan, estimates of what the terms and conditions are to be are being made in many places. Yesterday opinion favored a dual maturity of three and ten years rather than the three-five years talked of a day or so ago. The argument for the longer term for the longer of the two issues was based on the idea that an exchange inducement, such as is expected to attach to the securities, would be of little value in a five-year note, whereas in a ten-year bond it might prove quite a powerful attraction. Also, the rate of yield on the bonds was expected yesterday to be closer to 7 per cent. than to the 6½ per cent. yield talked of earlier.

***

Exchanges Steady.

After several days of weakness the foreign exchange market steadied yesterday and at the close changes in rates, while slightly lower in the more important exchanges than obtaining at the close of the preceding day were hardly more than nominal. One explanation for this steadying was the fact that there is a vigorous attack being waged against Sir George Paish and his expressed ideas in England. The Northcliffe press for the last few days has been "going after" the financial writer in no gentle manner, and at the same time has been proclaiming loudly the ability of Great Britain to finance herself without the assistance of anybody.

***

The Steel Strike Ended.

In so far as Mr. Foster is concerned, the steel strike came to an end Thursday when he resigned as Secretary of the Strike Committee and asked that the men return to work. It may perhaps be that there were some few stragglers who were still on strike and who therefore could heed his words. The country on a whole, however, and particularly the steel manufacturers, has considered that the strike ended a number of weeks ago. This has been so much true that the query "What about the strike?" recently brought forth the questioning reply of "What strike?" from one of the leading steel manufacturers. Plans may be carried on for organizing the steel industry, as Mr. Foster intimates, but it will probably be many a long day before the industry is called upon to face another walkout.

***

The Leasing Bill.

Now and then comes forth a question as to the fate of the leasing bill which will open up thousands of acres of oil lands west of the Mississippi. Actually the bill is still in conference after having passed both the Senate and the House. From time to time reports have appeared that the bill would shortly become a law. In this case "shortly" has been lengthened into weeks. It is fair to assume that the bill will eventually go to the President, but the repeated postponements that have taken place are a bit disconcerting to the oil men of California, Wyoming and other sections.

***

A Slave to Habit.

For some months Wall Street has fed almost exclusively on high money rates. Anything that Wall Street has for a considerable period is apt to become a habit, hence it is perhaps not strange that there has been a reversal of the usual reasoning with regard to money. Ordinarily high money is looked upon as treacherous ground on which to endeavor to establish a forward-moving market. Now, however, there are hints that the market is all right as long as there is high money, but in a whisper it is added, "Look out when money goes down to 6 per cent." In other words, low money rates are looked upon as tricky and high money rates as stabilizing. It is a perverted viewpoint engendered by the unusual, but continued, sway of the higher rates. This is not to say that all of the financial district holds the view. Rather it is the trader whose reasons are sometimes formed to fit conditions. At any rate it was one of the strange features that when money tightened yesterday prices improved.

***

The Railroad Situation.

In spite of the fact that there appears to be a growing difference of opinion between members of the Association of Railway Executives on the question of legislation covering the rate of return to be provided on property investment, there has been some improvement in sentiment regarding the final outcome in some Wall Street circles. The fact that the joint conference of the House and Senate on railroad legislation is making steady progress toward a definite conclusion was considered as particularly encouraging, although it is believed that the conference has not yet taken up those matters about which considerable debate and disagreement may develop. Despite this indication of slight improvement in sentiment, the rail shares as a group continued quiet yesterday.

***

Not Enough Bunker Coal.

Reports from the other side that foreign and British tonnage has been held up in the Port of London for lack of bunker coal have not caused as much surprise in local shipping circles as might have been expected. It has been expected for some weeks that not only would bunker coal advance in price, but that as the demand increased the supply would fail to meet it. According to cable advices, bunker coal has sold in that port at prohibitive prices recently, with some agents bidding eagerly without securing their requirements simply because the coal was not to be had for any price.

***

Rubber Exchange Discussed.

There has been some discussion in the rubber trade recently of the advisability of creating a rubber exchange in this city to serve as a market where futures might be dealt in. The matter was discussed at a recent meeting of the Rubber Association of America. It was rumored yesterday that definite progress toward a plan which would have as its purpose the organization of such an exchange is being made and that formal announcement of such progress might be expected in the near future.

Investments for January Funds

Our list of January offerings includes Government, Municipal, Railway, Electrical Utility and Industrial Bonds, Notes and Preferred Stocks, which we are offering at prices to yield from 4.70% to 7%

Detailed List Sent Upon Request.

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Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston

We offer
J. I. Case Plow Works Company
7% Cumulative 1st Pref. Stock

This company is the outgrowth of a business established 43 years ago.

Net earnings for the 2½ years ending June 30, 1919, at the average annual rate of over three times first preferred stock dividend requirements.

Total net assets exclusive of good will over $200 per share for the first preferred stock.

No bonds or notes outstanding.

Price 97 & accrued dividend

Descriptive circular on application

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Successors to Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Investment Securities
New York

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	744,824	468,325	467,380
Year to date	6,883,337	3,706,562	6,674,170

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
32	34	100	Adams Express	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
42	44	300	Advance Rumely	43½	43½	43	43	+ ½
71½	71½	200	Advance Rumely pf	71½	71½	71½	71½	— ⅝
85	86½	100	Ajax Rubber	85	85	85	85	+ ½
1⅞	1⅞	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
2	2⅛	2,500	Alaska Juneau	2	2	2	2	...
51¼	51½	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	51⅞	51⅞	51	51¼	+1⅛
91⅞	92½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	92	92	91⅞	91⅞	—2½
93	93⅞	500	Am. Beet Sugar x d	93⅞	94	93½	93½	+ ¼
...	...	700	Am. Bosch Magneto	5	5	5	5	...
56¼	56⅝	3,600	Am. Can	56¼	56⅞	55⅞	56⅛	— ⅛
99	99½	100	Am. Can pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ½
140	140½	2,400	Am. Car & Fdry	139¼	141	138½	140	+ ¼
115	116	200	Am. Car & Fdry pf	115	115¼	115	115¼	—1
51	52	100	Am. Cotton Oil	52	52	52	52	—1
11⅝	12	2,500	Am. Druggists	12¼	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	— ¼
101	102½	200	Am. Express	101	101	101	101	+1
28	28	200	Am. H. & Leather	28	28	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
65	66⅝	200	Am. Ice pf. x d	66	66	64½	64½	— ½
115⅝	115¾	3,600	Am. International	115½	116⅛	114¾	115⅝	+ ⅛
75⅝	76	400	Am. Linseed	76½	76½	70	70	+1
101⅛	101½	2,500	Am. Locomotive	100⅜	102	100⅜	101⅛	+ ¼
105¼	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ½
28⅛	28½	1,100	Am. Ship & Com	28½	28⅝	28¼	28¼	— ¼
67⅜	68	2,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	69¾	69¾	67⅞	68	—1¼
106	108⅜	100	Am. Snuff	111	111	111	111	...
44⅞	45⅛	1,050	Am. Steel Fdries	45⅜	45¼	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
138½	139	1,200	Am. Sugar Ref	139½	139½	138	138½	+ ⅛
118	119	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ½
95	95¼	4,900	Am. Sumatra Tob	96	96¼	94⅝	95	—1½
97	97¼	2,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅛	97⅝	96⅞	97¼	+ ¼
70⅞	71¼	9,800	Am. Tob. Securities	70	71½	70	71	— ⅝
150½	160	4,500	Am. Woolen	138½	150⅞	158	150½	+11¼
103½	104⅝	400	Am. Woolen pf	104	104½	104	104½	...
57	58	300	Am. Writing P. pf	57½	57½	57	57	...
20⅝	21⅛	5,700	Am. Zinc, L. & S	20	21	19½	21	+1⅝
58½	59½	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S pf	59½	59½	59½	59½	+1⅝
63⅛	63½	3,000	Anaconda Copper	63	63¼	62⅝	63¼	+ ¼
62	63	200	Asso. Dry Goods	62½	62½	62	62	—1
84½	84⅝	600	Atch., Top. & S. F	84⅝	84¾	84½	84½	— ⅛
169	171	100	At. Gulf & West I	170	170	170	170	+1⅝
71	74	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	72	72	72	72	...
120	120¼	93,200	Baldwin Loco	118½	120½	116⅜	120	+2⅜
32¼	32⅜	300	Baltimore & Ohio	32½	32½	32¼	32¼	+ ¼
48	48¼	200	Baltimore & O. pf	48⅝	48½	48⅛	48¼	+ ¼
127¾	128	100	Barrett Co	128½	128½	128½	128½	+1½
29	29½	900	Bethlehem Motors	29¾	29¾	29	29	— ½
98	98¾	8,600	Beth. Steel, Class B	98¼	98¾	97½	98	— ⅛
113¼	114	100	Beth. Steel 8% pf	113½	113¾	113½	113½	+ ¼
14½	15	2,900	Booth Fisheries	14½	15	14¾	14⅝	+ ⅝
13⅞	14⅛	1,500	Brook. Rapid Tran	14	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
8⅞	8⅞	700	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep	9	9	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
10⅝	11¼	4,900	Butte Cop. & Zinc	11½	11½	11	11¼	— ⅛
28	28⅜	6,200	Butte & Superior	27⅜	28⅞	27⅜	28⅛	+ ⅛
25¾	25¾	1,200	Caddo Cent. O. & R	26½	26½	25½	25½	—1¼
81	82	500	Cal. Packing	82	82	81½	81½	— ⅛
42⅝	43	2,500	Cal. Petroleum	43½	43½	42¾	42⅝	— ⅞
64	65	100	Calumet & Arizona	65	65	65	65	...
132⅛	132⅝	1,100	Canadian Pacific	132⅛	132⅝	131½	132¼	— ¼
47⅜	47⅝	100	Central Foundry pf	47⅜	47½	47¼	47¼	+2½
98⅝	99½	2,500	Central Leath., ex d	98⅝	99½	98⅛	98⅛	—1⅝
58½	58⅝	800	Cerro de Pasco Cop	58½	58⅝	58½	58½	— ⅛
127	127	126	Chandler Motor	127	127	126	126	— ⅛
55⅝	55⅝	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	55⅝	55⅝	55¼	55¼	— ½
5	5	100	C. & E. Ill. pf. Eq. t. r.	5	5	5	5	—1
84	84⅛	100	Chi. Great Western	84	84⅛	83½	83½	— ⅝
238½	238¾	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	238½	238¾	237½	238⅝	—1¼
36½	36¾	700

HOW TAX AFFECTS SALARIED WORKER

Entire Amount Received for Personal Services Must Be Named in Return.

SOME EXPENSES EXEMPT

Revenue Bureau Issues Sixth of Series in Articles on Income Levies.

Tax returns from the standpoint of the salaried worker or wage earner are considered in the sixth of the series of "Income Tax Facts You Should Know," made public yesterday by the Federal Bureau of Internal Revenue. It says:

"The man or woman whose income is from salary or wages has several things to consider in making out his or her income tax return. The full amount received for personal services must be returned as gross income. Direct expenses incurred in earning his compensation, however, are allowable deductions. For example, a traveling man selling on commission may deduct his railroad fare and amounts paid for hire of vehicles in calling on his customers as a 'business expense,' but not his hotel board, which is a personal or living expense.

"Salaries must be reported as income for the year in which they are received, regardless of when they are earned. Thus, a man who is paid on the 5th of the month and received his salary for the month of December, 1918, on Jan. 5, 1919, will include the amount in his return for 1919. His salary for December, 1919, which is not received until Jan. 5, 1920, need not be included in his 1919 income, although it was entirely earned during that year.

"A salary or commission credited to an account and subject to withdrawal must be included as income. Bonuses or any form of profit sharing must be included, since they are additional compensation for services. A Christmas gift or other present from an employer is not taxable.

"Compensation for personal services may be paid for partly in cash and partly in board and lodging. In this event, a fair value must be placed upon the room and meals, and the amount reported as income by the employe.

"Salaries of officers and employes of a State, county, or municipal government are exempt from taxation. The exemption does not extend to Federal employes and employes of the Government of the District of Columbia.

"Compensation for personal services paid to Directors and Trustees of a corporation or society which itself is exempt from taxation is taxable income to the recipients. Witnesses in lawsuits are not employes of a State, and the fees received by such witnesses are subject to taxation.

"Tips to porters, waiters, &c., are not regarded as a gift but as compensation for services rendered, and must be included in the returns of persons by whom received.

"Money paid under a marriage settlement is a gift, and not taxable. Neither alimony nor allowance based on a separation is taxable income, though if such funds are invested the income derived from such sources must be reported for taxation."

EARNINGS.

Public Utilities.

BANGOR RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO. for November—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Gross	$102,292	$80,920	$21,382
Net aft. taxes	49,158	27,687	21,471
Sur. aft. chgs.	26,572	7,464	19,108
12 mos.' gross	1,064,942	923,978	140,964
Net aft. taxes	350,415	273,000	77,519
Sur. aft. chgs.	165,993	100,925	65,068
Bal. aft. pf. d.	60,993	14,075	65,068

*Deficit.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for November—

Gross	248,073	235,592	12,481
Net earnings	80,357	69,644	10,713
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,557	49,758	9,799
12 mos.' gross	2,619,758	2,398,311	221,447
Net earnings	702,476	675,890	26,577
Sur. aft. chgs.	455,738	442,588	13,150

CUMBERLAND COUNTY POWER & LIGHT CO. for November—

Gross	238,794	276,504	*37,710
Net aft. taxes	106,736	77,942	28,794
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,065	49,758	9,799
12 mos.' gross	2,792,342	3,100,106	*307,764
Net aft. taxes	904,137	888,005	16,132
Sur. aft. chgs.	213,984	61,544	152,449
Bal. aft. pf. d.	75,984	176,456	152,440

*Decrease. †Deficit.

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN CO. SYSTEM for November—

Gross	550,158	566,551	*7,393
Net aft. taxes	70,402	84,178	*13,776
Sur. aft. chgs.	366	13,615	*13,249
12 mos. gross	4,241,780	4,167,018	74,771
Net aft. taxes	772,602	949,534	*177,432
Def. aft. chgs.	65,949	†137,297	201,246

†Surplus.

EL PASO ELECTRIC CO. for November—

Gross	146,742	106,566	40,170
Net	47,682	33,278	14,404
Sur. aft. chgs.	39,859	26,459	13,400
Twelve Months:			
Gross	1,541,522	1,243,797	297,725
Net	437,610	384,775	52,835
Sur. aft. chgs.	347,393	305,726	41,667

HUNTINGTON DEVELOPMENT & GAS CO. for November:

Gross	102,686	85,559	17,127
Net aft. taxes	42,399	36,187	6,212
Sur. aft. chgs.	25,854	20,520	5,334
12 mos. gross	1,028,296	976,780	51,516
Net aft. taxes	446,347	454,630	*8,283
Sur. aft. chgs.	248,823	261,303	*12,480
Bal. aft. pf. div.	158,823	171,303	*12,480

*Decrease.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER CO. for November—

Gross	209,819	185,292	24,527
Net	167,088	148,786	18,272
Sur. aft. chgs.	65,785	45,506	20,279
12 mos. gross	2,302,477	2,185,474	117,003
Net	1,790,644	1,740,250	51,394
Sur. aft. chgs.	590,021	487,710	71,311

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. for November—

Gross	300,235	216,150	84,085
Net earnings	116,587	71,944	44,643
Sur. aft. chgs.	92,441	46,901	45,540
12 mos.' gross	3,307,826	2,074,456	333,370
Net earnings	1,500,624	1,224,914	83,710
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,000,697	920,936	79,761

PORTLAND RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER CO. for November—

Gross	739,971	636,539	103,432
Net aft. taxes	249,186	226,823	13,361
Sur. aft. chgs.	56,007	41,168	14,839
12 mos.' gross	8,583,440	7,519,407	1,064,033
Net aft. taxes	2,921,880	2,628,956	292,924
Sur. aft. chgs.	653,718	420,626	233,092

TAMPA ELECTRIC CO. for November—

Gross	115,795	90,807	24,988
Net earnings	50,254	35,450	14,804
Sur. aft. chgs.	46,658	31,424	14,234
12 mos.' gross	1,247,257	1,046,834	200,423
Net earnings	404,409	453,077	51,332
Sur. aft. chgs.	439,542	381,646	57,896

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN WHOLESALE CORPORATION for December—

	1919.	1918.	Increase.
Sales	$2,203,521	$1,535,723	$667,798
12 mos.' sales	36,329,101	25,577,846	9,751,255

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR for the year ended July 31—

	1919.	1918.	1917.
Gross	6,267,962	5,805,887	5,935,808
Net profit	2,041,287	1,912,384	2,027,403
Surplus	*1,741,725	712,364	227,403

*Before Federal and excess profits taxes.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Baltimore & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.30	5.95
Buff., R. & Pitts.	1919-'33	4½@5-6	6.60	5.65
Canadian North.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.62	6.37
Canadian Pacific	1919-'28	4½	6.35	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1919-'27	4½	6.25	5.87
Chi. & N. W.	1919-'27	4½	6.50	6.25
Chi., R. I. & P.	1919-'27	4½@5	6.50	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1919-'27	5	6.25	5.75
Chickasaw Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.50	6.50
Cin., C. & St. L.	1919-'29	5½@6	6.25	5.80
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.85
Erie Railroad	1919-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.20
Illinois Central	1919-'27	4½	6.00	5.60
Louis. & Nash.	1919-'23	5	5.90	5.50
Michigan Central	1919-'32	5 @6	6.20	5.85
Minn. & St. L.	1919-'27	5 @6	6.75	6.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1919-'24	5	7.00	6.10
Mo. Pacific	1919-'27	5	7.00	6.12
Mobile & Ohio	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1919-'28	4½@5	6.15	5.85
N. Y. Cent. R. R.	1919-'22	4½	6.25	5.90
Norfolk & West.	1919-'24	4½	5.90	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1919-'29	4½@5-6	6.75	6.25
Penn. Gen. Fr'ght	1919-'28	4 @4½	5.90	5.50
Reading Co.	1919-'27	4½	5.85	5.60
Seaboard Air L.	1919-'27	4½@5-6	7.00	6.12
Sinclair Refin.	1919-'21	6	7.10	6.00
Southern Pacific	1919-'24	4½	6.12	5.75
Southern Railway	1919-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
Union Tank	1919-'20	5	6.00	5.00

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Increasing prices have been the product of the first week of the new year, with no evidence pointing to a decline in living costs. The wide spread of extravagance in buying is pointed to as an unwholesome and undesirable element in trade conditions. Dun's Review says:

The first full week of the new year, as was not unexpected, passed with many of the features that had made 1919 a notable economic period still conspicuously present. General price tendencies have reflected no departure from the upward swing which has long been in progress, Dun's list of wholesale quotations again disclosing the now familiar characteristics, and certain essential commodities that had experienced yielding, such as hides, have responded promptly to the re-entry of important buyers into the markets, or to other supporting influences, and are now distinctly firmer. Annual commercial reviews, although placing particular emphasis on the exceptional activities and achievements of 1919, have not failed to remark the effect on prices of the widespread extravagance in buying.

Bradstreet's says:

The past week has, in fact, seen aggressive strength in both immediate and future buying, well-attended clearance sales at retail stimulating business despite rather unsettled weather and bad roads in city and country, and activity in buying from manufacturing and industrial lines. The latter report generally very well filled condition of order books and buyers eager to assure themselves of future supplies.

Electric Railways Need Rolling Stock

The electric railways of the country need new rolling stock, and purchases in this field in the current year should be substantially more than in the preceding year, according to The Electric Railway Journal. The Journal has compiled the following table showing purchases of locomotives and cars by the electric railways in the last ten years:

1910	5,381	1915	2,782
1911	4,015	1916	3,942
1912	6,001	1917	2,455
1913	5,51	1918	2,410
1914	3,010	1919	2,447

This indicates plainly that in the years of the World War purchases of rolling stock were cut down below normal. In commenting on the situation The Journal says: "The year 1919 saw forty-eight companies in receivership, while only twenty-eight were sold at foreclosure for the protection of their investors or creditors. Of the twenty-eight companies that were sold several had suspended operation and abandoned their franchises, the physical property only being sold for what it would bring to the junkman.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	$15,594,000	$4,609,500	$3,225,000
Year to date	103,106,600	75,915,000	37,879,500

U. S. Liberty 3½s, 1932-47 ... 106.92.80
$363,000 1st conv 4s 1932-1947 ... 92.10
$54,000 2d 4s 1927-42 ... 92.00
$158,000 1st conv 4½s 1932-1947 ... 93.30
2d conv 4½s 1932-47 ... 101.10
2d conv 4½s 1927-1942 ... 92.76
$4,484,000 Vic Lib Loan 3½s 1922-23 ... 99.06
$1,146,000 4½s 1922-23 ... 99.10
$1,039,000 3d 4½s 1933-38 ... 92.60
$2,790,000 4th 4½s ... 92.60
Liberty 4s ... 92.58
Liberty 4½s, 1927-42 ... 92.58
Liberty 4½s, 1933-38 ... 92.60
Liberty 4½s, 1947-52 ... 92.58
Liberty 4½s, 1952-47 ... 92.60

PREDICTS BUDGET OF $5,250,000,000

Chairman Good Tells Chicago Audience Departments Are Extravagant.

MEANS $47 PER CAPITA TAX

He Makes a Plea for Businesslike Handling of Government Funds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The estimated requirements of the United States Government, not including anything for the Railroad Administration, for the next fiscal year were placed at $5,250,000,000 by Representatives James W. Good of Iowa, Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. He made the statement tonight before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association in an address advocating a budget system.

This sum, the speaker said, represented a per capita tax of $47, and to collect even a much smaller sum the hand of the tax gatherer would fall heavily upon many of the people. He charged many Government department heads with extravagance and deplored the lack of "real business acumen" in others.

"No press bureau budget plan, nor the British budget system will answer," he said for the needs of an American budget code. He said the taxpayers were becoming more insistent for Government fiscal efficiency, and apparently the United States Government was the only great business concern not run along business lines.

"With one breath," said the speaker, "The Secretary of Labor asks for $14,500,000 to establish employment agencies throughout the country to help our unemployed find jobs, while in another he voices his approval of the plan of the Commissioner of Immigration to bring into the United States 100,000 laborers from Porto Rico and Mexico to supply a labor shortage.

"On the same day that the Attorney General is seen starting a great crusade against buying anything except the actual necessaries for immediate needs we see the Secretary of Agriculture advising and urging the State Highway Commissions to buy all kinds of material and machinery for road construction and store it for future use.

"We behold the Treasury Department urging Congress to accept a generous donation by patriotic citizens of a Southern city of 5,000 acres of land on which to build a hospital, and when a generous appropriation is made by Congress to build this hospital we see this same department leting a contract to some of these same patriotic citizens who donated the land. That is not all. The contract is let at just double the amount which the Treasury Department estimated it would cost to have the same improvements made by letting out the work to sub-contractors.

"We hear all of the Executive Departments in one grand final denouncing the hoarder of the necessaries oof life and threatening to throw him in jail, while at the same time we behold the Secretary of War, the greatest hoarder of necessities in all the world, refusing to dispose of his hoarded stock until commanded by Congress."

STORES HEAD INDICTED.

Jacob Thomsen of Brooklyn Charged with Sugar Profiteering.

Jacob Thomsen, President of the Thomsen Tea Company, 257 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, which has a chain of stores in Brooklyn, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury in Brooklyn on a charge of profiteering in sugar. It is alleged that he had sold sugar at 14 cents a pound instead of 11 cents, the legal price for that particular sugar. He was held by United States Judge Chatfield in $1,000 bail for trial.

A conference between shoe manufacturers and Federal Food Administrator Arthur Williams will be held at 11 o'clock this morning to discuss the high price of shoes. M. Williams said last night that he had been advised that shoe manufacturers were paying the highest prices ever known for leather and that this and a shortage of help are responsible for the rise in the cost of shoes. The Food Administrator said many food commodities have increased in price from one-fourth of a cent to 6 cents a pound since last week, but that he could see no reason for an advance at this time.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	98⅞	99⅛	7.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1921	98	98⅛	6.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1929	94½	95	6.25
Norway Govt.	6	Feb., 1923	98½	98½	6.55
Russ. Gov.rub	5½	Feb. 14,'26	27	29	...
Russ. Govt.	5½	Dec. 1, '21	27	29	...
Swedish Govt.	6	June15,'39	94½	96	6.25
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
War F. Corp.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅞	100⅛	4.63
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2, '24	98	98⅛	6.55
Am. T. & T.	6	Oct., 1922	97	97⅛	7.05
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	96	96⅛	7.00
Am. Thread.	6	Dec. 15,'28	100	99	5.85
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1920	100¾	101⅛	5.45
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	101	101⅛	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	101⅝	102⅛	6.05
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	102¾	102⅝	6.20
Anaconda Cop.	6	Jan., 1929	97½	98¼	6.25
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1920	100½	110¾	..
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1921	100½	110¾	..
Armour & Co.	6	June, 1922	108½	110⅝	..
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'22	100¾	101	6.55
Beth. S. Corp.	7	July 15,'23	100¾	101	6.65
Can. North.	6	Feb., 1922	97½	99	6.55
Can. North.	6	Aug., 1924	97½	99	6.25
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	97⅝	97⅞	6.65
C. Argen. Fy.	6	Feb., 1927	84	87	8.80
Chi., B. & Q.	5	July 19,'21	93½	96	6.85
Chi. Pn. Tool.	8	Oct., 1920	99¾	100⅛	5.40
Chi. Pn. Tool.	8	Oct., 1921	99½	100	6.00
Cudahy P. Co.	7	July 15,'23	101	101½	6.50
Cub.-A. Sug.	8	Jan., 1921	100¼	100⅝	5.35
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	99⅜	99⅝	6.50
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	97¼	97⅝	6.55
General Elec.	6	July, 1920	100	100⅛	5.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	93	98	7.15
Int. R. T.	7	Sep., 1921	74	75	...
Laclede G. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	96	98	7.30
Lig. & Mey's.	6	Dec., 1921	99½	99⅝	6.15
N. Y. Cent.	6	Sep., 1920	99⅝	100⅛	5.00
Phila. Co.	4½	Feb., 1922	95½	97	7.65
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	97¼	97⅜	6.10
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100	100⅛	4.15
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100⅜	101⅛	5.75
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101⅜	102½	5.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1923	102⅜	103½	5.80
Pub. S. Corp.	7	Mar., 1922	84	86	...
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco	6	Aug., 1922	99⅜	99⅝	6.10
Southern Ry.	..	May, 1922	94½	95½	8.50
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'21	99⅜	100⅛	5.90
Utah S. Corp.	6	Sep. 15,'22	86	87½	11.00
West.E. & M.	6	Feb. 19,'20	100	100⅛	3.25

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	$1.41½	$1.40¼	$1.40¾	$1.40⅝	$1.44⅛
May	1.37	1.35⅛	1.35¾	1.36⅛	1.38
July	1.35	1.33½	1.33⅝	1.34¼	1.34½

OATS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	87	86⅛	86½	...	66⅛
May	85¼	84	84	84⅜	70⅝
July	78½	77⅝	77¾	78	67⅜

In the local market cash oats were quoted as follows: No. 1 white, $1.01; No. 2, $1; No. 3, 99c; No. 4, 98c.

RYE.

CHICAGO PRICES

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.87	$1.86	$1.86	$1.86½	$1.64¾

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	24.55	23.97	24.45	23.92	23.45
May	25.60	24.95	24.45	24.92	23.82
July	25.90	25.27	25.75	25.15	....
Ribs—					
Jan.	20.00	19.75	20.00	....	....
May	21.00	20.57	20.85	20.47	23.37
July	21.30	20.87	21.25	....	....
Pork—					
Jan	39.60	37.50	39.00	....	....
May	40.00	38.55	39.20	38.20	42.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Clos'g Bid.
Spot	....	....	....	22.00
Jan.	21.91	21.00	21.01	21.50
Feb.	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.05
March	22.65	22.50	22.50	22.52
April	....	....	....	22.45
May	22.90	22.70	22.80	22.77
June	....	....	....	22.75
July	23.00	22.80	22.94	22.89
Aug.	....	....	....	22.85

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	16.65	16.35	16.35	16.76
May	16.80	16.55	16.58	16.93
July	17.00	16.68	16.68	17.12
Sept.	16.81	16.52	16.52	16.95

BANK TREASURER ENDS LIFE

Trustees of Gardiner, Me., Institution Say Accounts Are Correct.

GARDINER, Me., Jan. 9.—Ernest L. Parshley, Treasurer and cashier of the Gardiner Savings Institution, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas while alone in the counting room of the bank today. His body was found by the assistant cashier on returning from a brief absence.

The Trustees of the bank said tonight that they believed that Parshley was suffering from a temporary aberration. They said that an exhaustive audit made three weeks ago showed the bank's accounts to be correct.

Parshley had been connected with the institution for more than thirty years, becoming cashier two years ago. He was 55 years of age and leaves a widow.

Army Values the Mark at 2 Cents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The official rate of exchange on the German mark for all army accounting purposes has been fixed at 2 cents by the War Department for the month of January.

AGREE ON EXTENSION OF RAIL CONTROL

Joint Committee Decides to Continue Standard Income 6 Months After Return.

SHIPPERS MAKE PROTESTS

Memorial on Pending Legislation Opposes Transportation Board and Consolidation of Systems.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Continuation of the standard return to railroads for a period of six months after the termination of Federal control was agreed upon to day by Senate and House conferees on railroad legislation. In fixing this date the conferees accepted the Esch bill provision. The Cummins bill would have limited the time to four months.

The memorial adopted by the National Shippers' Conference, opposing provisions of pending railroad bills, was presented to Chairmen Cummins and Esch of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committees today by Clifford Thorne of Chicago.

Mr. Thorne, head of the Legislative Committee of the conference, said shippers opposed creation of a transportation board; any form of a permanent guarantee in the way of a definite percentage of return as prescribed in the Cummins bill; appropriation by the Governemnt of surplus earnings; compulsory consolidation of roads into a limited number of systems, or the pooling of earnings of the carriers.

Shippers, he said, favored retention of unimpaired authority of the States over rates and service applicable to State traffic, legislation that would prevent a nation-wide tie-up of the transportation systems, quick return of the roads to private control, and investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of rail and water transportation facilities, with a view to recommending to Congress further development.

COAL OPERATORS MEET TO ACT ON WILSON PLAN

No Announcement Is Made, but Sentiment Is Said to be for Rejection or Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The policy of the bituminous coal operators in the settlement of the coal strike issues, and the attitude to be assumed toward the commission of three appointed by President Wilson to investigate wages and prices, were considered today at a meeting here of the Wage Scale Committee of the commission's hearings, at which was preliminary to the opening Monday by the commission's hearings, at which both miners and operators will appear.

Although no announcement was made after today's meeting it was learned that refusal to accept the commission as now constituted was advocated by some of the operators who have heretofore publicly charged that the body would begin its work with commitments.

Most of the operators agreed that a declaration of their stand should be made before the work of the commission gets under way. That this declaration would be either a flat refusal to deal with the present commission or a statement of the operators' willingness to co-operate "with reservations" appears probable tonight. In opposing the commission as organized with one representative each for the miners, the operators, and the public, some of the operators contended that an impartial tribunal, all of the members of which would represent the public, would be more satisfactory.

EXPORTS THE ONLY REMEDY

Gold Shipments Won't Adjust Adverse Argentine Exchange, Alexander Says.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Exports of American merchandise to Argentina must continue to increase in order to keep the Argentine exchange close to parity, or the United States will be obliged to draw further on the gold reserve to liquidate adverse balances, Secretary of Commerce Alexander declared today in a formal statement.

Despite shipments of gold from the United States to Argentina amounting to more than $50,000,000 between June 7, 1919, and Dec. 15, Secretary Alexander said that the dollar was at a discount of about 1½ per cent. in Buenos Aires. The English pound, he added, had an exchange value there of about 21 per cent. below parity.

The exchange situation with Argentina has greatly improved since the beginning of 1919, when the dollar was at a discount of 6 per cent., the statement said. This was due, the Secretary pointed out, to the heavy shipments of gold in the last seven months and to the big improvement in exports of commodities to Argentina. The trade balance against the United States amounted to only about $35,000,000 in the first eleven months of 1919, as compared with an adverse balance of about $125,000,000 in the same period of 1918.

Argentina is extremely prosperous and can absorb large quantities of all classes of commodities, the Secretary stated.

In the Far East, Secretary Alexander explained, the adverse exchange rate is due to the fluctuations in exchange between China and the gold standard countries. A marked decline in the rate of exchange on Shanghai could not be expected, he added, until the price of silver declined.

BELGIUM

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Societe Anonyme
AFFILIATED TO THE
SOCIETE GENERALE DE BELGIQUE
Head Office: BRUSSELS

Branches and Agencies
LONDON, MANCHESTER, COLOGNE,
ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, TANTAH,
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, PEKIN.

Balance Sheet—June 30th, 1919
(Dollar equivalents taken at exchange of 5 Francs to the Dollar)

LIABILITIES

Capital		$10,000,000
Statutory Reserve Fund		159,450
Special Reserve Fund		1,800,000
Sundry Creditors		70,128,905
Acceptances—		
Head Office	$10,895,540	
Branches	1,351,705	
		12,247,245
Obligations		1,140,000
Note Issue in China		242,365
Profit and Loss Account		946,595
Total		$96,664,560

ASSETS

Shareholders' Liability (paid up on 1st Oct., 1919)	$2,400,150
Cash in Hand and with Bankers	21,237,200
Loans	4,919,625
Sundry Debtors	27,651,245
Liabilities of Customers on Acceptances	12,002,405
Investments	7,113,975
Financial Participations	537,435
Bills Receivable	20,763,940
Warehouses in China and Egypt	38,585
Total	$96,664,560

Affiliated Banks in all Places of any Importance in Belgium
CORRESPONDENTS in all parts of the world
Banking business of every description transacted.

MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS

announce the opening of an Office in Los Angeles at the H. W. Hellman Building, Fourth and Spring Streets, under the joint management of Mr. Walter C. Wright, C. P. A., and Mr. Willis H. Brown, C. P. A.

New York, N. Y.
January 1, 1920

First Mortgage 6% Serial Gold Bonds
of the
Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.
of Montreal

Authorized issue $5,000,000. Issued $4,753,000. Paid off serially, $354,000. Outstanding at present time, $4,399,500. Principal and interest payable in U. S. funds in Chicago or New York. Denominations $500 and $1,000, maturing in annual series up to February 1, 1934.

The issue is secured by First Mortgage upon the company's mills, timber limits and water powers in northern Ontario, recognized as one of the soundest paper properties on this continent.

Equity behind First Mortgage bonds as represented by market value of junior securities is $17,800,000.

Net earnings available for interest, depreciation, etc., were $939,872 in 1916; $1,323,001 in 1917 and $1,643,653 in 1918.

Net earnings for eleven months ending November 30, 1919, show a steady increase in earning power.

The location of the properties with respect to waterpower, wood supply and accessibility to market is exceedingly favorable, placing the company in a strong position from the standpoint of competition.

Most of the Company's product is consumed in Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and other cities of the Middle West.

Our experience in financing pulp and paper properties qualifies us to recommend these bonds as a prime industrial investment.

We offer the unsold balance, amounting to less than $200,000 in a wide range of maturities, at prices to yield 6¼% to 6½%, depending upon maturity.

Ask for Circular No. 1026 NT

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
Est. 1865—Inc. 1918
10 South La Salle Street CHICAGO

New Issue Exempt from Normal Federal Tax

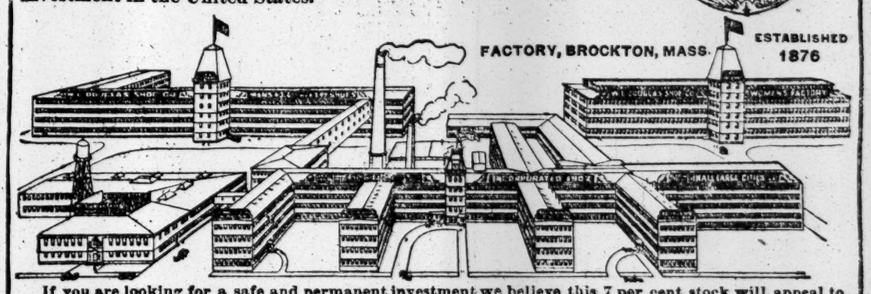
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO

(MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATION)
OFFERS $3,000,000
7% PREFERRED STOCK
PREFERRED AS TO DIVIDENDS AND ASSETS
PAR VALUE $100.00, NON-ASSESSABLE.

CAPITALIZATION

	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING
7 Per Cent Preferred Stock	$5,500,000	$2,500,000
Common Stock	1,000,000	1,000,000

Dividends have been paid regularly for the past seventeen years. Payable January 1st and July 1st. There is no better 7 per cent investment in the United States.



If you are looking for a safe and permanent investment we believe this 7 per cent stock will appeal to you. It is an old established business. The net earnings available for dividends after the Federal tax and all other taxes were paid during the past four years have averaged nearly four times the dividends on the preferred stock outstanding. W. L. Douglas name is known throughout the world. The trade mark is a very valuable asset worth millions of dollars, and is the property of the stockholders. It is one of the most valuable trade marks in the United States.

You would make no mistake to order at once as many shares of this stock as you can afford to buy, price $100.00 per share. If you care for more particulars fill out the coupon and mail at once. Application will be made to have this stock listed upon the stock exchange.

This company owns and operates 106 W. L. Douglas shoe stores located in the large cities. W. L. Douglas shoes are also sold by over 9,000 shoe dealers in the United States.

The past few years our shoes have been more extensively advertised than ever before. Stamping W. L. Douglas name and the retail price on the bottom of the shoes before they leave the factory has saved the wearers millions of dollars, and guarantees them the best shoes in style, comfort and service that can be produced for the price.

A great demand for W. L. Douglas shoes has sprung up in leading countries in Europe and Asia. Our domestic business has increased so that our sales have actually doubled in four years. In 1915 the sales were $8,039,628.41 and in 1918 $16,660,343.46. The past six months' business was at the rate of over $20,000,000 per year.

In common with other great businesses we need additional capital to meet the urgent requirements of increasing domestic and foreign trade. The new conditions of business also demand more capital. The cost of labor and material has nearly doubled so that twice the amount of capital necessary under the old business conditions is now required.

Send certified check, cashier's check, Post Office Money Order or Express Order to W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

COUPON
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.:
Please send prospectus of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company and special option certificate entitling me to purchase within thirty days.....shares of the 7 per cent preferred stock of the company. It is understood that this request incurs no obligation on my part, unless after investigation I subscribe for the stock.
Name.....
Street address.....
City or Town.....
State.....

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-French 5s	96¼	96⅝
Argentine 5s	70⅜	71
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	97⅜	98
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	93¾	94⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	91⅛	92
Chinese Government 5s	51	55
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	91	91½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	84⅛	87
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	74⅝	76
Dominican Republic 5s	78	86
City of Bordeaux 6s	92⅜	92⅝
City of Lyons 6s	92⅜	92⅝
City of Marseilles 6s	93⅜	93⅝
City of Paris 6s	92⅜	92⅝
Japanese 4½s	81	82
Japanese 4½s, second series	77½	82
Japanese 4s	70	70½
City of Tokio 5s	59	60
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	95	95¼
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	95¼	95½
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1921	98⅜	97
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	90	90¼
United States of Mexico 5s	35	41⅜
United States of Mexico 4s	30	41⅞

UNITED STATES ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	100	100½
2s, c, 1930	100	100½
4s, r, 1925	105½	106½
4s, c, 1925	105½	106½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1936	....	99½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	....	99½
Pan 2s, c, 1938	....	99½
Dist of C 3-65s	....	97

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, c, 1938	99½	100¼
Pan 3s, r, 1961	88½	90¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	88½	90¼
Pan 4s, r, '35, '36	96	96
Pan 4s, c, '35, '36	96	96
Dist of C 3-65s	....	97

* STOCKS.

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus	160	....
Allis-Ch M pf	91	92
Am Ag Ch pf	95¾	97
Am Bk N	46	47
Do pf	45	48
Am B Sug pf	90	94½
Am B S & Fdy	90	94
Do pf	172	200
Am B M	115	116½
Am H & L pf	117½	119½
Am Ice, ex div	44	46
Am Lin pf	93½	97½
Am M & G	39	41
Am Shipb	135	....
Am Sm pf, A	82	85
Am S & R pf	98	99
Am Sn pf	82	80
Am Stl Fds pf	92½	93½
Am S Tob pf	91	93
Am T & C	50	55
Am Tob	270	280
Do pf	97	97½
Ann Arbor	8	12
Do pf	16	25
Assets R	5¼	5½
Asso D G 1st pf	73	74
Do 2d pf	74	76
A, T & S F pf	79½	80½
A, E & A	7¾	7¼
Atl C L	91	93
Auto Sales	18½	19½
Do pf	31	34
Barrett Co pf	110	114
Bar Leath	90	95
Do pf	91½	96
Batop M	1¼	1⅝
Beth Steel	93	96
Do 7% pf	97	98½
Buff & S	70	74
Do pf	16	54½
B'klyn Ed	91	95
B U Gas	52	54
Bruns T	7¼	9
B, R & P	48	50
Burns Bros	118	120
Do pf	100	110
Bush Ter	80	100
Butte Co	25	27
Cal Pk pf	120	126
Cal P pf	75	76
Can So	41	50
Case (J I) pf	98	100
Cent L pf	107	107½
C R R of N J	175	210
C & A pf	114	118
C'lain-teed	56	60
Do 1st pf	86½	89
Chi & Alt	7	10
Do pf	15	25
C & E Ill	4	5
C & N W pf	119	122
Chi Pn T	103	103¾
C. R. I & P	6	12
P 6% pf	60¾	61
Chi. St. P. M & Om	59	65
Do pf	90	100
C. C. C & St. L	45	49
Do pf	65	67
Cl & Pitts	80	90
Clu-P pf	102	103
Col & So	22	23½
Do 1st pf	50½	56
Do 2d pf	40	48
Comp T R	55	57
Con Gas	82	85
Cont Can	85½	90¼
Cont Ins	82½	84
Crex Carp	52	60
C-Am Sug	107	108
D & Co pf	100	108
D, L & W	184	191
D & R G	7	7½
Det Ed	110	114
Det U Ry	103	....
Dia Match	120	....
Dur H pf	101¼	102
D, S S & A	4	4¼
Do pf	7	10
Em. Bran	27	29
Do pf	90	92
Elk H Coal pf	85	42
Erie 1st pf	20	20½
Do 2d pf	14¼	15
Erie & P	70	....
Fairbanks	80½	100
F M & S	11	14
Do pf	29	30
Fisher Bdy pf	100	108
Gen Chem	183	195
G Cig pf	96	102
Granby C	54	55
G, M & N pf	7	8½
Do pf	30½	34
G S S 1st pf	92¼	97
Hartman	99½	100
Homestake	71	74
Ill Cent	89	90¾
Int N pf	90	93½
Int Pa pf, ex div	90	110
Do pf, ex div	75½	79
Int Salt	71	75
Iowa Cent	4	6
Jewel Tea	43½	44
Kan C So	15¾	16
Do pf	45	47
Kayser (J) 1st pf	110	118
Kelly St T pf	93½	100
Do 8% pf	104	105
Kelsey Wh pf	90	99½
K. & M. M.	4	6
Do pf	16	....
Kresge (SS)	125	130
Kress (S H)	76	85
Do pf	100	112
Lacl Gas	38	45
L E & W	8	11
L & M pf	108½	109½
L-W Bisc	68	70
Lorill'd Co	178	182
Do pf	110½	114
Louis & N	110¾	113
McKay Cos	68	74
Do pf	64	64½
Man B'ch	⅝	2½
Marlin R	65	70
Man Elev	45	46
Man R pf	101½	102½
Math Alk	31	36
Max M 2d pf	29½	32
M Dep Sts pf	108	110
Mich Cent	83	100
M. St P & S S M	71	72½
Do 1	85	90
M, K & T pf	13	13¾
Mon Pow	67	68¼
Do pf	98	100
Mor & Ess	71	72
N. C & St L	45	49
Nat Bisc	120	122
Nat C & S pf	101	104
Nat En pf	101	103
Nat L pf	108	110
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	11	16
N. O. T & M'ck	42	46
N Y, C & St L	28	30
Do 1st pf	....	....
Do 2d pf	43½	48
N Y D pf	57	60
N Y, L & West	....	90¼
N Y, O & West	16¼	17
Norf & W pf	67¼	72
North Am	54½	55
Ohio F S	49	51¼
Okla Stl pf	98¾	100½
Owens Bot	60¾	61
Pac Coast	35	100
Do 1st pf	60	100
Do 2d pf	45	50
P G & E	60	60
Penn S S	32	33
Peo & K	12	14
Pere M pf	48	50½
Pet Mull	35	55
Do 1st pf	100	....
Pierce-A pf	106	108
Pitts C pf, ex div	88½	90¾
Pitts S pf	91	93½
P & W Va pf	78	79
P S, N J	65	73
R R Sec, 1 C stk cfs	48	....
Ry Stl Spr pf	104½	106
R T 1st pf	99	101
Do 2d pf	98	101
Rdg 1st pf	84	33½
Do 2d pf	35	37
Rens & S	....	117
Rep I & S pf	106	106¾
Rep Truck	52	55
St L S F pf	23½	26
St L S W	12	13½
Do pf	24	25½
Savage A	72	75
Seab A L	7	7½
Do pf	14	15
Sears-R pf	116½	116⅞
S-R S & I pf	92	93
So P R S pf	113	117
Std M pf	85	92
Sup Stl 1st pf	101½	104
T P L Tr	300	500
Tide W O	210	250
T, St L & W pf	6	12
Do cfs	11	12
Do pf	15	25
Do pf, c	20	24
T C R T pf	102½	103
Und Type	185	190
Do pf	106	115
U B & P	92	96
Un Cig Sts	223	225
Do pf	116	140
Un Drug	141½	142¼
Do 1st pf	52⅝	53
U S Ind A pf	102	104
Va-Car Ch pf	110	112
Va, I, C & Coke	82½	84
Va R & P	22	48
Wab pf, B	15	16
W F Exp	53¼	53⅝
W Md 2d pf	16½	18
W Pac pf	62	63
West A B	117	119
W-Over pf	90	92
Wilson pf	87	90
Wis Cent	28	34
Wor Pump pf, A	92	93

BANK TRANSACTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

RICHARD W. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK 130 EAST 15th STREET

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 26, 1920. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 17, 1920, at 12 M. and reopen Tuesday, January 27, 1920.

H. A. CARTER, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

New York, December 13, 1919.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 243 Broadway, Tuesday, January 13th, 1920, at 13 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 13 o'clock noon, January 10th, 1920, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 14th, 1920.

E. D. JUNIOR, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF H. LOEB & CO., INC.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of H. LOEB & CO., INC., will be held at the office of the Corporation, 458 Fourth Avenue, New York City, on Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and Inspectors of Election to serve until the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

Dated, January 2, 1920.

GEORGE P. WAGNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 11, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 13, 1920, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

RICHARD W. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

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H. A. CARTER, Secretary.

I

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day Bid
4½s July,	1967	99⅜	100¼	99⅜
4½s June,	1965	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4½s Mar.,	1965	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4½s Nov.,	1957	99⅛	100¼	99⅛
4½s May,	1957	99⅛	100⅜	99⅛
4½s Apr.,	1966	94	94⅜	94
4½s Mar.,	1964	94	94⅜	94
4½s Mar.,	1962	94	94⅜	94
4½s Sept.,	1960	94	94⅜	94
4½s Mar.,	1960-30	94	94⅜	94
4s	May, 1959	89	91	89
4s	Nov., 1958	89	91	89
4s	May, 1957	89	91	89
4s	Nov., 1956	89	91	89
4s	Nov., 1953	89	91	89
4s	Nov., 1936	92	94½	92

		Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day Bid
3½s	Nov., 1953	81½	83½	81½
3½s	May, 1954	81½	83½	81½
3½s	Nov., 1955	81½	83½	81½
4½s	1924-1952	98	..	98
4½s	1918-1923	98	..	98

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s	1924-1931	4.65	4.45
4½s	1920-1928	4.65	4.45
3½s	1940-1953	4.65	4.42
3½s	1930-1939	4.65	4.45
3½s	1922-1929	4.65	4.45
3½s	1919-1921	4.65	4.45
3s	1940-1955	4.70	4.50
3s	1926-1930	4.70	4.50
3s	1919-1925	4.70	4.50

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
	5-82 Cities Service	422	413	416	423
2,450	Cities Service pf.	74½	73⅝	73⅝	74¼
8,416	Cities Service bk. shares.	44¼	43⅝	43⅝	44¼
4,487	Cities Service pf B	7½	7¼	7¼	7¾
$101,500	Cities Service deb. C	106¼	105½	106⅛	107⅛
82,000	Cities Service deb. B	166	163	164	....

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron Elec Pow	14	15
Adiron Elec Pow pf	77	80
Am Gas & Elec	125	127
Am Gas & Elec pf	40	41
Am Light & Trac	200	203
Am Light & Trac pf	90	92
Am Power & Light	65	70
Am Power & Light pf	72	75
Am Public Utilities	8	12
Am Public Utilities pf	20	24
Am W W & Electric	3	4
Am W W & Elec 1st pf	49	52
Am W W & Elec partic	8	10
Appalachian Power	3	6
Appalachian Power pf	21	26
Carolina Power & Lt	32	35
Colorado Power	13	16
Colorado Power pf	90	95
Columbus Elec pf	67	74
Com Pow, Ry & Lt	18½	21
Com Pow, Ry & Lt pf	45	47
Conn Power pf	78	83
Consumers' Power pf	78	81
Eastern Texas Elec	62	67
Eastern Texas Elec pf	72	77
El Paso Electric	71	78
Electric Bond Sh pf	90	93
Empire Dist Elec pf	70	75
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	90	92
Bonds.		
Am W W & E col 5s	52	53
Appalach Power 1st 5s	67	70
Arkansas Val 7s, '29	97	99½
Cin Gas & Elec 5s, '56	85	95
Col G & E deb 5s, '27	81	88
Col Power 5s, '53	78	82
Con Power 5s, '63	84	90
Dallas Elec 5s, '29	100	..
East Tex Elec 5s, '42	75	80
El Paso Elec col 5s	82	87

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Atlantic Pet.	3½	3½	3½
5	Allan C Line	88	88	88
15	Alabama Co pf	89½	89½	89½
25	Balt Tube	61	60	60
210	Cen Ter S pf	11	10¾	10¾
10	Commercial	45	45	45
74	Con Gas pf B	24	24	24
251	Consden	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Celestine	3.20	3.20	3.20
466	Do rights	1	1	1
100	Cit Bank	45½	45½	45½
18	Con Power	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Con Coal	80½	80½	80½
13	Davison	35½	35½	35½
120	Elkhorn	26	26	26
15	Fidel Sec	60	60	60
10	Mere Trust	213	213	213
110	M&M 1st Nat	30½	30½	30½
140	Mt Vernon	70	70	70
60	Do pf	94	94	94
52	North Cent	70	68¾	68¾
30	Pa Wat Pow	80½	80½	80½
1	Safe D & T	950	950	950
770	United Ry	15	14½	15
70	U S Fidelity	136	136	136
65	Wayland Oil	4½	4¼	4½

Bonds.

$1,000	Arundel 6s	100	100	100
11,000	Cosden 6s, A	97	97	97
16,000	Do 6s, B	98	97	98
2,000	Cy Balt 5½s	93	93	93
1,000	Chi Ry 5s	66½	66½	66½
$3,000	Con Pow 4½s	80	80	80
5,000	Pa W P 5s	86	86	86
10,000	Un Ry Inc	48¾	48	48
1,000	Do 4s	69	69	69
1,000	W, B & A 5s	76¾	76¾	76¾

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ari Zinc	21¼	20	21¼
200	Adventure	1	1	1
165	Allouez	40¼	39½	39½
50	Artz Com'l	14	14	14
800	Big Heart	8½	8½	8½
20	Butte & Sup	28	28	28
155	Calu & Ariz	65½	65	65
2	Calu & Hec	400	400	400
2,770	Carson	39½	39	39½
8	Chino	39½	39½	39½
60	Cop Range	47	47	47
410	Davis-Daly	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
50	East Butte	15	15	15
100	Franklin	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
160	Helvetia	3⅝	3½	3⅝
10	Isl'd Crk pf	80	80	80
25	Isle Royale	35¾	35	35
50	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4¼
85	Keweenaw	2	1¾	2
10	Mayflow-C C	10¼	10¼	10¼
65	Mohawk	70	69½	69½
75	New Arca	4	4	4
95	NewCornelia	23	22½	22¾
100	New Idria	8¼	8	8¼
285	Nipissing	12¼	11¾	11¾
435	North Butte	17½	17	17¼
20	Osceola	53	53	53
10	Old Domin	39	38	38
65	Quincy	65	65	65
225	Seneca	18¾	17¾	17¾
50	St Mary's	55¾	55¼	55¼
200	South Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
32	Trinity	37¾	37¾	37¾
25	Tuolumne	3¾	3¾	3¾
155	U S Smelt pf	47⅝	47	47⅝
25	Utah Apex	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,070	Utah Metals	3¾	3	3
20	Victoria	3	3	3

Railroads.

102	Bos & Alb	122	122	122
80	Bos Elev	65¼	65¼	65¼
22	Bos & Me	34	34	34
85	Do 1st pf	98	98	98
10	Bos & Prov	135	135	135
115	New Haven	28½	26¼	26½
10	Old Colony	76	76	76
46	West End	44¼	44	44

Miscellaneous.

95	Am Agr pf	97¼	96½	97
800	Am Oil&Eng	6¼	6	6
14	Amoskeag	145	145	145
31	Do pf	82	82	82
850	Am Pn Serv	1¼	1¼	1¼
143	Am Sug pf	118	118	118
385	Am T & T	97¼	96¾	97
558	Am Wool pf	103¾	103¼	103
100	Booth	14¾	14¾	14¾
550	CenturySteel	6½	6½	6½
630	Eastern Mfg	35	34	34
150	E Bos Land	3¾	3¾	3¾
30	Eastern SS	22	22	22
29	Edison	154½	154½	154½
825	Elder	35	34⅜	34⅝
620	Gray Tel	47¼	46¾	46¾
25	Int Cot Mills	70	70	70
8	Int Portland	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜
10	Int Products	41½	41½	41½
210	Island Oil	6¼	5¾	6¼
138	Libby	29¾	29½	29¾
20	Mass Gas	75	74½	74½
2	Do pf	60	60	60
115	McElw 1st pf	101	100½	100½
50	Mass Gas	88	80	88
2,000	Carson 7s	148	148	148
1,000	Packard	27⅝	27½	27⅝
200	Do pf	95¾	95¼	95¾
20	Paige Det	44¾	44¾	44
200	Prudden	28	27¾	28
300	Reo Mot Car	27¾	27¾	27½

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
264	Am Stores	40	39½	40
28	Am Gas	50½	50¼	50¼
10	Gen Asphalt	130	130	130
35	Do pf	193	190	193
500	*Ky Sec pf	51	51	51
2,100	Lake Sup	21¾	21	21¾
15	Lehigh Nav	63¾	63¾	63¾
30	Valley	44¾	44¾	44¾
395	Pennsylvania	42¾	42	42¾
150	Midvale	51⅝	50⅝	51⅛
390	Phila Elec	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜
160	Phila Co	41	40½	41
473	Do 6% pf	36	34	35¾
200	Ph & W pf	29	29	29
32	Phila R T	28	27¾	28
200	Tono Belm	3	3	3
700	Tono Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Trans C Oil	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝
100	Read 2d pf	36	36	36
197	Un Traction	37	36½	36½
449	U G I	56⅝	56⅜	56⅝
6	York pf	32	32	32
5	West Coal	75	75	75
50	U S Steel	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞

Bonds.

$2,000	Bald 1st 5s	99¾	99¾	99¾
5,000	El & Peo 4s	65	65	65
7,000	L Sup In 5s	62	61½	62
2,000	Lehigh V 6s	102¾	102¾	102¾
1,000	Phil Co c 5s	80¼	80¼	80¼
$1,000	Pa & N Y Canal 5s	97½	97½	97½
6,000	Ph El 1st 5s	91¼	90¾	90¾
27,000	Read gen 4s	80¾	80¼	80¾

*Ex dividend.

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am Vit Prod	15½	15½	15½
8,545	Ark Nat Gas	41¾	38⅜	39½
55	Carbo-Hydro	3	2¾	2¾
225	Do pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
275	Carnegie Ld	10½	10	10
10	Cel G & E	66	66	66
2,645	Guffey-Gill	37¾	37	37¾
75	Ind Brew	3	3	3
550	Kay Co Gas	2¼	2¼	2¼
95	Lone St Gas	42	41	41
225	Marland Ref	6¼	6	6¼
30	Mfrs L & H	61¾	61¼	61¼
675	Ohio Fu Oil	32	31½	32
110	Ohio Fu Sup	51	50¾	50¾
379	Okla Gas	42	41	41¾
200	Okla P & R	9¾	9¾	9¾
75	Pitts Brew	4¾	4½	4½
500	Pitt Jer Cop	20	20	20
2,000	Pitt Midhasta	53	53	53
355	Pitts O & G	14¾	13⅞	14¼
345	Transcon Oil	32¾	31	31
10	Union Gas	126	126	126
48	Westing El	54	53⅞	54

SUGAR STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Yester-day. Ask.	Thurs-day Bid.
Cardenas-Am	18	23	21
Do pf	70	..	70
Cen Aguirre, new	450	475	450
Fajardo	129	133	129
Federal	103	112	108
Do pf	108	112	108
Godchaux	60	62	60
Do pf	94	97	94
Great Western	400	420	400
Guantamamo	79	80	78½
Nat Sugar Ref	146	149	146
Santa Cecilia	83	86	83
Do pf	80	84	80
Savannah	37	39	37
Do pf	88	90	87

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

An advance of 3⅝ in Baldwin Locomotive to 120⅝ was the feature movement of the final hour on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. The undertone of strength in the equipments was said to reflect projected plans for increased rolling stock, &c., coincident with the return of the railways. The oils were in liberal supply, while some of the specialties showed improvement.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Allis Chalm.	51⅝	51	51⅛
350	Am Can	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝
340	Am C & F	139	136½	139
100	Am Drug	12	12	12
530	Am Inter	116⅞	116	116⅝
640	Am Locomo	102¾	101	101⅝
640	Am S & C	28¾	28¼	28½
1,500	Am S & R	80⅝	80⅜	80
300	Am Su Tob	96⅝	95	95
400	Am T & T	96¾	96⅜	96
1,400	Am Tob Sec	71⅛	70	70⅝
1,530	Am Woolen	108⅝	108⅛	108⅜
675	Am Zinc	21¾	19¾	20⅜
640	Anaconda C	63⅝	62⅝	62⅝
28,950	Baldwin Lo	120⅜	117	119⅝
210	Beth Motors	30	28⅝	28⅝
1,000	Beth Steel B	98½	97⅞	98⅛
110	Booth Fish	15⅛	15¼	15⅝
280	Bklyn R T	14⅜	14	14
425	Butte & Sup	28⅝	27¾	28½
830	Butte C & Z	11⅛	11	11
240	Caddo Oil	25¾	25½	25½
335	Cal Pet	43¾	43	43¾
1,180	C Leather	99½	98¼	99
220	Ches & Ohio	55½	55½	55½
220	C, M & St P	36⅜	36⅝	36⅝
110	Do pf	53	53	53
160	C, R I & P	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
130	Chino Cop	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
140	Col Grapho	61	60	60
650	Columbia G	64½	63¾	63½
125	Cons I Min	10¾	10½	10¾
150	Con Textile	30¾	30¾	30¾
120	Cont Candy	12¾	12¾	12⅝
1,350	Corn Prod	86	84⅜	85⅝
120	Crucible St	214½	214½	214½
540	Cuba C Sug	53⅜	52	52
110	D & R G pf	13½	13½	13½
210	Erie	13½	13¾	13¾
160	Fisk Rubber	45	45	45
240	Freeport Tex	34	32¾	33¾
635	Gas W & W	18⅝	17⅜	17⅜
340	Goodrich Co	81	80¼	80½
110	Gt North pf	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
761	Inspiration C	59¾	58⅜	59⅜
560	Int Mer Mar	47½	47	47
200	Do pf	110¾	110¾	110¾
360	Int Nickel	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1,210	Int Paper	85¼	83⅝	84⅛
460	Inter Cons	4¼	4¼	4¼
180	Do 1st	12¾	12¾	13
400	Kennecott C	32¾	31⅝	32¼
350	Lack Steel	87½	87	87
620	Lehigh Val	44⅝	43¾	44⅝
210	Loft Candy	28	25⅝	25¾
120	Max Motor	32¾	32¾	32¾
400	Mex Petrol	68¾	67¾	68
700	Mex-Pan Oil	20½	19	20
300	M P of Mo	3½	3	3⅛
500	Nat O & R	3	3	3
200	N E Fuel O	83	81	81
1,500	Nor Am Oil	50¾	50¼	50¼
1,000	Osage N O	..	..	..
	Synd, Inc.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	Penmok Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
5,000	Penna Gas	30	30	30
3,000	Phillips 1st 8s	85	85	88
2,500	Prod & Ref	10	9¾	10
1,400	Ranger	14	13	13
700	Red Rock O	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	Ryan Pet	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,550	Salt Cr Pr	52½	50	51½
2,000	Seq O & R	3	3	3
3,000	Skelly Oil	13⅜	13	13⅜
40,000	Simms Pet	72¾	70⅝	71⅝
20,000	Do rights	8½	7⅝	8
600	Sou O & T	7¼	7	7¼
500	Sou St C Cp	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,400	Spencer Pet	19¾	19½	19⅝
2,800	Stanton Oil	⅝	½	⅝
1,000	Texas Chief	46½	44⅝	46⅜
4,000	Tex Co w i	58¾	57¾	58¼
3,000	T-B-T & P	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,100	Tex O & L	1	1	1
500	Thraman O	2½	2¼	2½
400	Trinity Oil	..	..	..
5,000	Tropical Oil	22	22	22
7,700	Un Tex Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	Victoria Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	West St Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Whelan Oil	1	1	1
1,000	W E Oil & R	24	23½	23½
3,000	White Oil	48⅝	48⅛	48⅛
4,000	Wyo C O	40	35	40
300	Y O & G	..	..	..
1,255	Mexican Pet	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
200	Miami Cop	24⅜	24⅛	24⅛
600	Midvale St	51¼	50¾	50⅝
620	Mid St Oil	61	60¼	60½
120	Mo, K & T	9	9	9
620	Mo Pacific	23½	23½	23½
100	Nat Lead	82¾	82¼	82⅝
500	New Cons	10¾	10⅝	10⅝
110	N Y Central	70	70	70
540	NY, NH & H	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜
120	Nor Pacific	80¾	80¼	80¼
1,410	Okla P & R	10	9¾	9¾
110	Otis Steel	39⅝	39⅜	39⅜
1,430	P A P & T	103¾	102	102¾
220	Pere Marq	28½	28⅛	28⅜
640	Phila Co	41¾	40	40¾
2,480	Pierce-Arrow	14⅝	13½	14
1,250	Pierce Oil	22½	21⅝	21⅝
160	P & W Va	27⅜	21⅝	21⅝
110	Punta Al Su	92½	92½	92½
210	Ry St'l Spgs	90¾	90⅜	90⅝
130	Ray Copper	21⅛	21⅛	21¼
220	Reading	76¾	75¾	76¾
2,120	Rep I & S	118½	116¾	117⅝
1,420	Royal Dutch	105½	104¾	105
300	St L & S F	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜
1,530	Saxon Mot	19	18	18¾
770	Shell Trans	85½	83½	85
2,170	Sinclair Oil	46½	45	45¾
350	So Pacific	102⅜	102	102
2,090	Studebaker	109½	108	108¾
220	Tenn Copper	12¾	11¾	11¾
1,190	Texas & Pac	41	40	40¾
510	Tob Prod	95½	93½	93½
5,520	Transcon Oil	33½	30¾	30⅝
110	Union Oil	37¾	37¼	37¼
220	Union Pac	122½	122	122¼
1,880	U Retail St	95	93¼	93⅞
50	U S C I P	24	24	24
590	U S Food P	77	76¾	77
1,680	U S Ind Al	118¾	114	114
1,400	U S Rubber	137½	134¾	125
17,240	U S Steel	107¼	106¼	106⅝
210	U Ry Inv pf	11⅞	14⅞	11⅞
100	Va-Car Ch	70½	69	69¾
220	White Mot	62¾	61½	62
460	Willys-Over	30¾	30¼	30¼

U. S. GOV'T BONDS.

$3,100	Lib 3½s	100.08	100.02	100.02
800	1st 4s	93.16	93.16	93.16
950	2d 4s	92.60	92.52	92.60
400	1st 4¼s	93.58	93.58	93.58
2,450	2d 4¼s	93.10	92.97	92.98
2,850	3d 4½s	95.84	95.86	95.86
2,100	4th 4¼s	93.60	93.56	93.56
2,000	Vic 4½s	99.40	99.32	99.32

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	‡Acme Coal	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
200	‡Aetna Exp	8⅞	8½	8½
100	Air Reduc	48	48	48
600	‡Alum Mfg	38	36	37½
100	Amal Leath	74	74	74
2,600	‡Amal T Co	16¼	16	16¼
4,000	Am La-F En	14¾	13½	13⅝
8,200	Am Safe R	17¼	16½	17¼
600	†Br-Am C C	9	9	9
2,500	†Br-Am T c	27¾	27	27
300	Do reg	27¾	27	27
500	‡Car Lt & P	3¾	3½	3½
1,600	Cent Tere S	9	8½	8¾
1,500	Cleve Auto	70	69	70
700	‡Con TF w i	29½	27¼	27¾
100	†Edm & J	33½	33½	33½
0,000	‡Gn Asphalt	129½	122½	127½
4,200	‡Goldwyn P	32	31	31½
800	Grape-Ola	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Do pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
400	‡Havana T	2¼	2	2¼
1,000	‡Heyden C	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,000	Hupp M Car	15¾	15¾	16¼
300	‡Ind St pf	100	99½	100
800	Indian Pack	18¾	18¾	18¾
800	‡Kay Co Gas	2¼	2	2
1,500	†Lk Tor B	3	2½	2¾
1,200	‡Loco n.w.i	25	24½	25
1,500	‡Low, Inc	32½	32	32½
3,000	Marconi Am	6¾	6¼	6¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,400	‡Anglo-AmO	31	30	31
65	‡Ohio Oil	388	386	388
10	‡Prairie P	278	278	278

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,800	‡Affl'ceO&R	16	16	16½
1,000	‡Allied Oil	..	..	..
1,300	‡AnnaBWyo	70	69	70
600	‡Assoc Oil	2	2	2
600	‡Ark Nat G	40½	39	39
500	Aritex Oil	..	..	..
2,500	†Bell Pet	2¾	2¼	2⅜
6,700	†Boone Oil	7	7	7
38,000	‡Bos-WyoO	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	‡Brazos Oil	23	23	23
2,900	BurkVanCO	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,800	‡Carib Synd	40½	40½	40½
2,800	‡Cities Serv	44	44	44
3,600	‡ColEmerald	23	22¾	21½
3,200	‡Cosden&Co	9¾	9¾	9½
200	‡Cushing Pet	3	3	2¾
4,840	Dom Oil	36½	36½	36½
1,000	‡Duquesne O	9¼	8¾	9
7,250	Eng Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,600	†Er el Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	†Esm O & G	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,000	†Fed Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Fenaland Oil	7	7	7
5,000	†Gilliland O	59	58	58
1,500	‡ Do pf	118	115½	115½
1,400	†Glenrock O	37¾	37¾	37¾
1,800	‡Gt Gulf Oil	37¾	37	37¾
2,900	‡HomelPet	33	29	33
2,500	‡HomeORoff	7¼	6¾	7
100	‡Hughes Pet	10½	10⅜	10⅜
1,000	†Hudson Oil	25	25	25
2,700	†Int Pet	21¼	65	69½
4,200	†Inv Oil	40	38	40
4,000	†Isl O & Tr	6¾	6¼	6¾
2,700	LL Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
7,800	†Magna O&R	8¾	8	8¾
700	†Manhat Oil	33½	33	33
1,500	†MaracaiboO	26¾	26¼	26¾
2,500	†Merrit Oil	21¼	20	21
2,700	†Mex Petrol	68¾	67¾	68
700	†Mex-Pan Oil	20½	19	20
300	†M P of Mo	3¼	3	3⅛
500	†Nat O & R	3	3	3
200	†N E Fuel O	83	81	81
1,500	Nor Am Oil	50¾	50¼	50¼
1,000	†Osage N O Synd, Inc.	⅝	⅝	⅝
800	†Penmok Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
5,000	†Penna Gas	30	30	30
3,000	†Phillips 1st 8s	85	85	88
2,500	†Prod & Ref	10	9¾	10
1,400	†Ranger	14	13	13
700	†Red Rock O	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,500	†Ryan Pet	4⅝	4¼	4¼
2,550	†Salt Cr Pr	52½	50	51½
2,000	Seq O & R	3	3	3
3,000	†Skelly Oil	13⅜	13	13⅜
40,000	†Simms Pet	72¾	70⅝	71⅝
20,000	† Do rights	8½	7⅝	8
600	†Sou O & T	7¼	7	7¼
500	Sou St C Cp	11¾	11¾	11¾
1,400	Spencer Pet	19¾	19½	19⅝
2,800	†Stanton Oil	⅝	½	⅝
1,000	†Texas Chief	46½	44⅝	46⅜
4,000	†Tex Co w i	58¾	57¾	58¼
3,000	†T-B-T & P	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,100	†Tex O & L	1	1	1
500	†Thraman O	2½	2¼	2½
400	†Trinity Oil	..	..	..
5,000	†Tropical Oil	22	22	22
7,700	†Un Tex Pet	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	†Victoria Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	†West St Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	†Whelan Oil	1	1	1
1,000	†W E Oil & R

GARMENT MAKERS ANGERED BY LONDON

Threaten to End Parley Before Governor's Board on Statement by Union's Attorney.

DENY THE RIGHT TO STRIKE

Evidence Offered to Show That Wages Have Risen 105 Per Cent. In a Year and a Half.

It appeared for a time yesterday afternoon that the garment manufacturers would withdraw from further participation in the hearings before the Governor's Board appointed to settle the dispute between the employers and employes in the garment industry, when the manufacturers became aroused over a statement made by Meyer London, as counsel for the workers, that the three-year contract contained no clause that prohibited the men from striking as individuals or as a body when a demand for increased wages was refused. He said he would advise his clients that that was their right.

Jacob Rappaport, a manufacturer, insisted that unless Mr. London retracted the statement he would call on the manufacturers to withdraw. William Klein, counsel for the manufacturers, who had concluded the presentation of his argument at the morning session, also urged Mr. London to withdraw his statement.

Chairman Edward F. Boyle said that statements made by counsel would be treated merely as expressions of opinion and in no way binding on the board. Hugh Frayne said that the board would not express an opinion in advance of its final decision ,and that if Mr. Rappaport and his associates withdrew the Board would have to continue without them. The manufacturers decided to continue to participate in the hearing and adjournment was taken until 10:30 o'clock Monday morning. The hearing was held at the rooms of the State Industrial Commission, 230 Fifth Avenue.

All workers who had left their jobs because of the dispute over wage increases have returned and will abide by the decision of the Board, Morris Sigman, manager of the Joint Committee of the Union, assured the Board.

At the morning session, I. M. Getskay, a manufacturer and Chairman of the board of the Manufacturers' Association, told how wage matters were settled in the shops. The story of the piece work payments, whereby a man who did twice as much as another drew double pay, was retold. This system was changed, Mr. Getskay said, to the week work with overtime allowance. The only scale was for the minimum to be paid in any one of the dozen or more crafts engaged in the industry. Each shop, he said, had a committee of workers, headed by a shop Chairman, through whom wages were adjusted according to the productivity of the individuals. The minimum was used merely as a basis, and each shop determined its own wages, he said.

Mr. Rapaport put in evidence papers which he said showed that the cost of labor had increased 105 per cent. within the last eighteen months. He contended that the manufacturers could not pay any more, as the prices to the consumers are already too high. He argued that the contract did not permit the men to be called out on account of wage disputes which, he said, should be settled with the unions.

Mr. Klein inquired if the workers were limiting their demand for a 30 per cent. increase to the minimum scale or did they want the increases to apply to those who were receiving much more than the minimum. Mr. London replied that there was nothing in the contract that placed any maximum scale in the industry and that any man had the right to ask for more, if he believed he was entitled to it. He also pointed out that a man who earns $60 a week lives on a $60 scale and is affected by the high cost of living as well as a man who gets less and is entitled to an increase just as much as the others.

Reference was made at the hearing to the fact, as published last week, that the New York manufacturers had collected a fund of $1,000,000 for the betterment of the association. The manufacturers do not admit, however, that this money was raised as a strike fund. Morris Sigman said that it was likewise easy to raise money in New York for the workers, citing the fact that the amalgamated workers had pledged $250,000 in support of the steel strike and that the Ladies' Garment Workers were able to contribute $90,000 to that fund.

CAR LACK CUTS DOWN COAL.

Pennsylvania Producers Say 12,000 Are Held in West.

ALTOONA, Pa., Jan. 9.—The Central Pennsylvania Coal Producers' Association finds that car shortage is seriously affecting coal production in the district, especially in the section that ships over New York Central lines. Production is only 75 per cent. of normal, which means a shortage of 1,000 cars daily. Directors of the association meeting here say 12,000 cars sent West during the strike are being held there.

Resolutions were adopted commending the appointment by President Wilson of Rembrandt Peale on the commission to investigate the coal mining industry.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.			
TONOPAH.		Mohawk	.05
Belmont	2.05	Myra	.10
Great Western	.02	Nevada	.02
Halifax	.03	Northwest	.03
Jim Butler	.20	Operator	.03
MacNamara	.70	Pay	.12
MacNamara Cres.	.26	Reno	.03
Midway	.18	Severn	.23
Mizpah	.04	Rosetta	.05
Monarch	.09	Royal	.03
Montana	.10	Silver	.06
North Star	.07	Silver King	.07
Rescue	.22	Smuggler	.05
Tonopah Ext.	2.60	Sunbeam	.02
Tonopah '76	.12	Thomson	.00
West End	2.05	Toggery	.06
West Tonopah	.08	Verdi	.15
DIVIDE.		Victory	.19
Allied	.02	West	.04
Alto	.08	Western	.05
Apnex	.03	Wilson	.02
Apex	.02	Wonder	.02
Argentine	.02	Zone	.39
Belcher	.23	GOLDFIELD.	
Belcher Ext.	.38	Atlanta	.02
Ben-Hur	.11	Booth	.04
Bevis	.01	C. O. D.	.02
Brougher	.54	Consolidated	.13
Butte	.10	Crackerjack	.04
Chariot	.05	Daisy	.02
Consolidated	.06	Development	.11
Divide City	.35	Florence	.03
Divide Ext.	.04	Fraction	.03
Divide Tonopah	3.65	Grandma	.02
Dividend	.26	Great Bend	.02
East Divide	.04	Jumbo Ext.	.02
Florence	.03	Kewanna	.02
Giant	.03	Lone Star	.03
Gold Reef	.15	Merger	.02
Goldsmith	.09	Red Hills	.02
Gold Wedge	.02	Silver Pick	.03
Grimes	.08	Spear Head	.04
Harmill	.02	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Hasbrouck	.21	Arrowhead	.50
Hennessy	.03	Carrie	.14
Hercules	.04	Climax	.23
High Divide	.06	Como	.32
Homestake	.03	Eureka Croesus	1.80
Horseshoe	.04	Eureka Holly	.65
Hull City	.03	Manhattan Con	.02
Jims	.05	Rochester	.30
Junior	.04	Round Mountain	.39
Kernick	.10	Fairview R'd Mt	.42
Keystone	.10	Simon	1.05
Knox	.13	Simon Ext.	.03
Midway	.08	White Caps	.08

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Isabella	4	5
Doctor	3¼	4	Mary McK.	4½	5½
Elkton	2¾	3	Portland	99½	105
El Paso	12	15	U. Gold M.	14¾	16
Gold Cycle	149	150	Vindicator	30	35
Granite	10	12	Rose Nicol.	7	8

VAST IMPORTS FROM JAPAN.

The Total in 1919 Passed $303,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Japan's gain in American trade is illustrated by figures given out today by the customs division of the Treasury Department. After four years of war, Japan, in 1919, sent $303,993,041 of goods to the United States.

The vale of merchandise imported from Japan by fiscal year from 1914 to 1919 is as follows: 1914, $107,355,897; 1915, $98 882,638; 1916, $147,644,228; 1917, $208,157,478; 1918, $284,045,439; 1919, $303,993,041.

"The peak of United States imports from Japan during the eleven years from 1909 to 1919 (fiscal years)," says the statement, "was in 1919, when the total was $303,993,041, of which raw silk was $178,157,405, or almost as much as the highest total imports from Germany for any one year. Soy bean oil in 1919 was $8,994,776; tea was $13,420,067, and silk fabrics, $10,959,396.

"The exports from the United States to Japan had always (for ten years) been much smaller than our imports from Japan, until the year 1919, when our exports to Japan were $326,462,209."

COTTON GINNINGS DECREASE

Total in 1919 Was Less by 756,794 Bales Than in 1918.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Cotton ginned prior to Jan. 1 amounted to 10,017,089 running bales, including 110,378 round bales, 33,147 bales of American-Egyptian and 6,710 bales of Sea Island, the Census Bureau announced today.

Prior to Jan. 1, a year ago, ginnings were 10,773,883 bales, including 155,618 round bales, 17,570 bales of American-Egyptian and 36,810 bales of Sea Island.

Ginnings by States in the year ended were:

Alabama, 680,459; Arizona, 47,267; Arkansas, 715,663; California, 41,161; Florida, 17,515; Georgia, 1,637,738; Louisiana, 291,222; Mississippi, 823,082; Missouri, 48,286; North Carolina, 789,053; Oklahoma, 791,644; South Carolina, 1,403,592; Tennessee, 239,876; Texas, 2,465,377; Virginia, 21,150; all other States, 4,002.

Ginnings of Sea Island by States were: Florida, 2,886; Georgia, 650, and South Carolina, 3,174.

DRY GOODS TRADE BOOMING.

Excess Gain in Orders and Sales Shows Prosperity.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods during the first week of 1920 showed a considerable gain over the same week a year ago.

"More customers were in the market than during the corresponding week of 1919.

"The volume of orders from salesmen on the road for both immediate and future delivery was greatly in excess of the same week last year.

"Collections continue most satisfactory."

Canadian Steel Merger Under Way.

MONTREAL, Jan. 9.—Plans for the merger of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal and Canada Steel companies with the Dominion Steel Corporation are being worked out here, it was learned today. Representatives of the three companies will leave tonight for Pittsburgh, where they will take up other features of the proposed amalgamation.

BIG WORLD TRADE IN AUTOS EXPECTED

Manufacturers Expect Foreign Demand Will Absorb Output of American Plants.

SHOW TO CLOSE TONIGHT

Attendance at Grand Central Palace and Bronx Armory Expected to Equal Past Records.

Dinners and conferences of automobile men attending the auto show this week developed that virtually every manufacturer is preparing for a greatly increased output this year, and that the world demand for American cars will absorb all that can be made for many years to come.

Speaking at the passenger car show yesterday of the foreign market possibilities, P. S. Steenstrup, head of the General Motors export division, who recently returned from an investigation of European industrial conditions, said he was most impressed with the general popularity of American automobiles in all of the allied countries.

"This worldwide demand now springing up is due," explained Mr. Steenstrup, "to the splendid performance made by our cars in the war. Once the subject of credits has been arranged and the exchange rate more nearly approaches normal, we can count upon a large and permanent export trade that will surpass our greatest hopes of a few years ago."

There was no appreciable falling off in the attendance at either the passenger car show in Grand Central Palace or at the motor truck show in the Eighth Coast Artillery Armory in the Bronx yesterday. No other industrial exhibition ever held in this city has been so well patronized by the public, and the management stated that the total paid admissions would equal records of years when the automobile was more of a curiosity.

One of yesterday's features was a luncheon at the Hotel Commodore, tendered by D. McCall White, the Scotch engineer who designed the new Lafayette car, and E. C. Howard, one of the heads of the factory at Indianapolis. The car is a new eight-cylinder model, and the first one built, equipped with a sedan body, has attracted considerable interest in the Commodore Hotel lobby. Mr. Howard said the first supply of cars for delivery probably would be ready in the Spring.

Many of the cars in the Palace reveal the use of more aluminium in their mechanism than has been practicable for some time. The new Premier, for instance, has virtually a complete aluminum motor and the new Lexington model has an aluminum crank case for the engine and a detachable head cylinder block.

Many Presidents and factory heads left for home last night. This will be the closing day of both shows. The transportation conference in the armory also will close this evening, with several talks on the necessity of stronger roads for motor transportation. Among the speakers will be Professor Arthur H. Blanchard, head of the Highway Engineering and Transport Department in the University of Michigan; F. G. Thompson, Highway Engineer of New Jersey, and George C. Diehl, Chairman of the Good Roads Board of the American Automobile Association.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

The Marked Number of Advances in Them Was a Feature.

The second week in January brought even more advances in wholesale commodities prices than was the case in the first one, according to Dun's list, 65 of this week's 76 revisions being advances. Last week, when there were 54 changes, 43 of them were upward. Among the features this week were the sharp increases in several of the most important foodstuffs, as well as the unusual excess of the advances shown over the declines. Firmer prices for hides and metals were among the other interesting things disclosed during the week.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given the comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$4.00	$4.00	$3.00
Beans, mar., c., 100 lbs.	11.75	11.75	12.00
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.68	.70	.69½
Butter, st. d., c. to f., lb.	.52	.52	.52
Cabbage, per bbl.	4.00	3.00	1.25
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	..	31¼	.37½
Flour, pats., 196 lbs.	14.50	13.75	10.45
Onions, bag	4.00	4.00	1.25
Peas, Scotch 100 lbs.	6.25	6.25	9.00
Potatoes, bbl.	6.00	5.50	5.15
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.14	.14	.10¼
Sugar, fine gra. 100 lbs.	15.20	9.00	9.00
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.24	.24	.30
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.45
Bacon, 14/18 down, lb.	.21½	.21	.24½
Beef, ve., 100 lbs.	8.75	8.75	9.75
Hams, bg., in tcs., lb.	.26	.26	.34
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	14.50	14.30	17.50
Lard, Mid.West, 100 lbs.	24.40	24.00	28.50
Pork, mess, bbl.	42.00	45.00	48.00
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	12.00	12.00	9.00
Barley, malting, bu.	1.67	1.68	1.14
Corn, No. 3 yel, bu.	1.70½	1.59¾	1.63¾
Hay, prime Tim. 100 lbs	1.85	1.70	1.50
Oats, No. 3 white, bu.	.98	.97	.79½
Rye, No. 2, bu.	2.03¼	1.99½	1.75
Wheat, No. 2 red, bu.	2.36½	*2.36½	*2.36¼
Aluminium, pig, lb.	.33	.33	.33
Copper, electro, lb.	.19	.19	.23
Iron, pig, No. 2X, ton	44.35	43.10	36.15
Lead, lb.	.08¾	.07¾	.05¾
Spelter, lb.	.0635	.0635	.0700
Steel billets, Bess., ton	48.00	48.00	43.50
Tin, lb.	.63½	.59	.71
Brown sheets., st'd. yd.	.30	.30	.19
Cloths, pr. 64x60, yd.	.21¼	.21	.12
Hides, packer, No. 1, lb.	.38	.38	.29
Hides, cows, heavy, lb.	.39	.38	.27
Leather, h'lock sole, lb.	.56	.56	..
Leath., un. bks., l.r., lb.	.88	.88	.68
Rubber, up-river, fine, lb.	.49¼	.47	.71
Silk, China, st. fil. lat.	13.80	13.80	7.50
Silk, Jap, fil. No. 1, Sins.	13.20	13.20	..

*Government maximums. †Nominal.

Topping the several features of the changes in the foodstuffs prices this week were the advances that took place here in both Spring patent and Winter straight flour. The price of the former went up 75 cents a barrel, to $14.50, while the rise in the latter amounted to 25 cents. Hams did not change here, but there was another advance in bacon. In the Chicago market for provisions the only decline was in mess pork. Live beef and live sheep did not change, but live hogs, Middle Western lard and short ribs all advanced.

The local market for dairy products showed a rather mixed situation. The price of the best cheese was not quoted. The best butter declined 4 cents a pound, and is now 3½ cents a pound under the corresponding 1919 price. Eggs, on the other hand, moved up sharply. Nearby fancy stock advanced 7 cents a dozen for the week, while the best Westerns rose 9 cents. They now show respective margins of 12 and 14 cents a dozen over the prices current at this time a year ago.

Price changes were lacking in the listed fresh fruits, while in the dried ones the only revision was an advance in California muscatel raisins. Vegetables prices were stronger in several directions. Cabbage and potatoes moved up $1 and 50 cents a barrel, respectively, to points very much higher than those current at this time in 1919. Other changes in this part of the list included higher prices for choice red kidney and choice white kidney beans.

Another feature of the week's fluctuations in foodstuffs was the changing of prices in the sugar list for the first time since the Government maximums were set. Ninety-six degree centrifugal sugar showed an increase of $4.47 per hundred pounds, while fine granulated, in barrels, was quoted $6.20 a hundred higher. Both grades of Brazilian coffee quoted in the list showed advances, but in the teas there were no changes. Both black and white Singapore peppers were higher, but these were the only changes shown in the spices.

A decline in malting barley was the only downward revision in the grains, whereas advances were shown by corn, oats, rye, prime timothy hay, and long rye straw. In the metals a general rise in pig iron prices was seen, and quotations on forging and open-hearth billets also was seen. The changes in the minor metals consisted of advances in lake and electrolytic coppers, spelter, lead, and tin. Drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils together showed 16 changes, of which six were declines. A feature was a break of $3 a barrel in Norwegian codliver oil, thus making a decline of $5 a barrel in this commodity in two weeks. It is now $30 a barrel lower than at this time last year. Further advances in resin and turpentine marked the week's activities in the naval stores. Hemp was higher, but jute declined.

Leather prices were more or less firmly sustained on a recent level, while in hides the expected upward revisions occurred in five of the ten listed varieties. No change was seen in No. 1 calfskins. In the miscellaneous changes were advances in common Hudson River brick, M. F. book paper, tallow, and Brazilian crude rubber.

The feature of the week in the textile markets were the advances shown in a number of unfinished cotton cloths. Several of the rises resulted in the establishment of new high record prices, this being especially true of certain print-cloths.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

BRADSTREET'S reports 129 failures in the United States for the week, against 82 for last week and 119, 824, 381, 427 for the corresponding weeks 1919 to 1916.

ALBERT SILK MILLS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Albert A. Flamberg, trading as Albert Silk Mills, jobber silks, at 79 Fifth Av., by the following creditors: L. Cohn, $785; B. Siegel, $313, and R. Finkelman, $1,953. Judge Knox has appointed Raymond J. Knoeppel receiver in $3,000 bond. Liabilities said to be $50,000 and assets $8,000.

SEABOARD FREEZER CORPORATION, storage warehouse, at 309 Broadway, and warehouse at Beaver and Belvidere Streets, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,079 and assets of $6,848, consisting of stock, $1,000; wagon and trucks, $125; accounts due, $5,879, and deposit of money, $144. Judge Knox has appointed Louis Jersavent and Otto Wuert receivers in joint bond of $6,000, with orders to continue the business for five days. Among the creditors are William Ulmer Brewery, $16,155, and Wyoming Valley Coal Company, $674.

EDWIN FRENCH, office manager, room department, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, and residing at 42 West 35th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $37,284, of which $26,779 represents indorsements in connection with The Interstate Garage, Inc., and assets of $5 deposit of money in bank.

REGENTS DINING ROOM, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Regents Dining Room, Inc., restaurant, at 4,255 Broadway, by the following creditors: City Food Stores, $24; Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $79, and Jacob Fried, $468.

BARNET ZIVOTOF, grocer at 518 East 130th Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,350 and assets given out as unknown. Among the creditors are Max Harrison, $750; M. Brachfeld, $468, and Abraham Ritter, $400.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor.

A. Philippi & Co., Inc.—J. E. McGoldrick $540.07
Berg, Joseph E. and Jack Kohn—Nati Butchers & Drovers Bank of City of N. Y. 2,079.55
Breitung, Edw N.—M. C. Schwelnert 7,094.43
Bunn, Frank W.—J. H. Heatherton 3,433.17
Barlanera, Antonio—Lekas & Drivas, Inc. 251.90
Ballenzweig, Hyman—H. Radus & Sons, Inc. 164.82
Belt, James—S. Bubesiko, et al. 506.65
Burnside, Frederick W., Jr.—Stewart & Co. 187.39
Buckman, Chas. W.—W. H. Crump 1,011.01
City of N. Y.—A. D. Granger Co. 1,250.00
Campbell, J. Albert—G. Darden 218.95
Corbe, Michele and James L.—S. Confort 124.37
C. H. McCarthy, Inc.—G. H. Storms, et al. 2,198.06
Cherry, William (Gayety Motion Co.)—Motor Car Equipment Co. 172.62
Dixon, Mabel F.—Ludin Realty Co., costs 110.46
E. Tanenbaum Realty Corp. and Emanuel Tanenbaum—Burns Bros. 489.80
Equitable Textile Co. — Consolidated Shippers, Inc., costs 1,453.04
Export Trading Co.—Underwood Typewriter Co. 157.70
Ertel, Herman—H. W. Ertel 148.94
Farras, James—Jaburg Bros. 126.09
Fabio, Benjamin—D. Fabio 309.84
Fifth Avenue Coach Co.—H. F. Stern 494.05
Galias, Peter—I. Lewis 127.15
Graham, Sharon—E. A. Klaber 315.66
George, Louis W.—N. Y. Telephone Co. 210.38
Haenel, Samuel—Samuels & Ende 522.17
Howlett, Morris E. and Warren G. Demarest—White & Co., Inc., costs 133.13
Halperin, Max—A. H. Newburger et al. 9,817.67
Hart, Frieda—International Fidelity Insurance Co. 543.73
Kriebel, Percy E.—E. R. Sandford 474.76
Kaplan, Herman, and Samuel Brotsky (Circle Art Shop)—L. Lilienstern 339.56
Lewis, Carl H.—D. A. Loylers 119.47
Lucymor Realty Corp.—S. Mettowry 816.96
Levin, Henry—H. U. Rosenthal 144.92
Maicon, Louis, Inc.—Hudson Trust Co., ... 1,026.57
Moore, James—M. Bigman 125.69
Marden, Orth & Hastings Corp.—J. P. 1,196.61
Meehan, Michael J.—Manufacturers' Club of Pennsylvania 499.84
National Pulp Corp.—E. Angler 1,424.58
Pinchis, Frances G.—I. M. Sarem 113.10
Polish American Trade and Development Corp.—G. P. Corfinc 267.70
Parisi, Joseph—National Surety Co. 22,219.85
Phillips, Anna J.—D. Ginsberg 383.50
Republic Trading Co.—Herbert B. Ledercr Co., Inc. 1,197.37
Rosenstein, John H.—Women's Wear Co. 110.76
Richman, Samuel L.—R. Schwanwede 707.75
Slosson, Stewart—R. S. Haynes 238.86
Siegel, Charles—M. Kampf 125.70
Shimel, Joseph—M. Silverstein 352.65
Samuel, Albert D.—M. Michael et al. 157.20
Steele, J. Nevett, Jr.—E. W. Olney 7,553.70
Schorser, Isador J. (or Shorser) and Theodore S. Blum—Commonwealth Trust Co. 3,065.91
Schanoupp, George—E. M. Cross 1,871.13
Thomas, Leville, and Walter Robinson—People, &c. 500.00
Vasta, Salvatore—California Wine Association of N. Y., Inc. 392.70
White, Solomon, and Louis Alterii—People, &c. 300.00
Wakefield, Willa H.—National Printing and Engraving Company 529.80
Weber, Peter—W. Berensmann 105.20
Weinstock, William—M. Sarentino 3,824.15
White Plains Vanity Shop, Inc.—L. B. Berlowitz et al. 229.20

Bronx County.

Eisenstein, Peter—W. Eisenstein $804.37
Fisher, Annie—M. Berman 65.72
Halpert, George—R. W. Taggart 98.39
Kammerer, Frank A.—D. & W. Holding Company 125.80
Lindblom, Albert W.—H. Altschul 103.68
Meisler, Emanuel—G. Lawyer 4,145.70

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Maggineti, Henry—Alexander Hamilton Institute, Jan. 2, 1920 ..... $104.11
Gilbert, Charlotte B.—Franklin Simon & Co., Sept. 13, 1918 ..... 416.19
American Bead Co., Inc.—O. Wolfsohn, March 29, 1919 ..... 2,001.49
Same—Same, Nov. 31, 1919 ..... 101.05
Early, Mary A.—Rector, church wardens, &c., of Grace Church, Oct. 31, 1917 ..... 125.30
Maze Realty Co.—M. L. Bird, March 13, 1919 ..... 612.60
McKenna, John A.—Peck Bros. & Co., March 3, 1918 ..... 626.44
Wilner, Max R.—Tenent, Inc., Jan. 27, 1919 ..... 185.60
Cahen, Gustave W.—W. Goldstone, Oct. 9, 1914 ..... 3,522.72
Lockner, Nicholas—C. E. Ring, May 24, 1906 ..... 333.56
Sails, Samuel G. and Morris S.—G. Grossman et al., Dec. 8, 1915 ..... 287.58

In New York County.

Lorsch, Frederick W.—F. J. McRickard, Jan. 16, 1919 ..... $481.22
Maze Realty Co.—M. L. Fird, March 13, 1919 ..... 612.60
Moffett, Hugh—S. Cohen, Feb. 9, 1916 ..... 66.66

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday....6 per cent. for the best names.
Thursday....6 per cent. for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

Unsettled Conditions for Opening.

If the plans made several weeks ago are carried out the large openings of woolens for the Fall 1920 season will be made in the coming week. Conditions since these plans were formed, however, have become rather unsettled in the trade, not so far as the primary market is concerned, but in the cutting-up lines. For this reason mill representatives in some quarters are inclined to believe there may be a delay. Others, however, do not see the prospect of a more settled condition ahead and are of the opinion that the situation offers advantages now that may not obtain later on.

***

Room for More Silk.

The completion of arrangements for the marketing of the army ordnance silk does not find the trade uneasy over possible competition. According to the sales manager of a large wholesale house there is plenty of room for additional quantities of silk in the market. The character of the new offering, he also said, is such that it will probably not conflict with other kinds of silk. In other words, purchases of the goods will be in addition to those of other silks.

***

The Favorite Departments.

Investigation of various departments in one retail store showed that there are two branches of the retail work that prove most attractive to the employes. One is the men's furnishings and the other is dresses. The first one gets its popularity, it is understood, from the fact that the customers are men who are not very querulous or exacting shoppers. Dresses and departments handling similar apparel are believed to be admired because of their surroundings and the opportunity to handle beautiful attire.

***

Making Purchases to Carry Over.

In the opinion of a local clothier purchases of garments to be carried over to next Fall are contingent in a large way upon the results of the woolen openings due shortly. If the manufacturers by their large and quick orders for fabrics indicate their belief in a market of increased strength many retailers will be emboldened to pick up what jobs they can for the next season. In case there turns out to be a less enthusiastic reception of the goods for the new season it is believed that the retail buyers will hesitate to plunge very heavily.

***

Things Are Considerably Mixed.

There is hardly another field in which things appear so mixed at the moment as they do in that pertaining to hides and leathers. While prices on the latter remain firm, it is charged in certain quarters that this firmness is really more of a matter of desire on the part of the tanners than it is a situation due to any increased activity in demand. Yet, in spite of the bearish effect of these reports, and what is more significant, despite increased shipments to this country of foreign hides, advances of 1 to 5 cents a pound were put through in transactions in domestic hides during the week just closing.

***

Looks for Further Reductions.

While the response of men to reduced prices of clothing has been described as good by the retail stores, there are some who believe that further reductions are necessary to bring out the real "bargain hunters." As the representative of one clothing house looks at it, the retailers have been accustomed for too long a time to high prices and the reductions are now made too grudgingly to interest the large number of men who think that prices will stand further "bearing." In some cases prices have been brought down only a bare 10 or 15 per cent. Later on he expects some more drastic revising, especially in the higher priced garments.

***

Silk Business Is Growing.

If there is doubt in the mind of any person regarding the steady growth of the American silk industry, about all that is needed to dispel it is a perusal of figures showing the activities of American buyers of raw silk in the Yokohama market. Shipments for the current crop year from that market, up to 164,250 bales, to making a decline of 3 which 160,000 bales came to this country. In the same period of 1918 total shipments amounted to 122,116 bales, of which 105,409 bales were sent to the United States. Current reserve supplies at Yokohama are 23,700 bales lighter than those of the same time last year, and amount only to about one-third of the quantity than available. The figures were compiled by H. L. Gwalter & Co. of this city.

***

Weather Helped Coal Demand.

The cold weather which arrived directly after New Year's Day came at an opportune time for the anthracite coal trade, Saward's Journal will say today. Demand was beginning to show signs of slowing down, and was in need of stimulation. Even an abnormally cold December did not suffice to carry the trade through the holiday season without the usual period of slack business, which would have become pronounced if January had started off with a thaw. As it is, shippers report that all sizes, both domestic and steam, are moving well, with the exception of barley. The most vexatious feature about the local bituminous situation, the Journal will say, is the delay in getting boats loaded. In this delay the cold weather and frozen coal have played no small part.

***

More Gray Goods Records Made.

Setting new price records for gray goods in this market every day is getting to be a habit. Yesterday two more new high levels were reached, when 28½ cents was paid for nearby deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s and 28 cents was obtained for similar deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s. Large business was done in 38½-inch 64-60s at 22½ cents for shipment during this month and next. This virtually amounted to an advance, as only spot goods had commanded that figure before. Twenty-two cents was paid by buyers for the same construction for shipment in April, May and June. Nearby lots of 38½-inch 60-48s commanded 20 cents. All of the goods mentioned were reported hard to get even at the prices given. Nearby sales of 5.50-yard sheetings were put through during the day at 17¼ cents, with 25 cents paid for similar deliveries of 48-square, four-yard goods. For deliveries starting in March 46 cents a yard was obtained for 39-inch 64-104, 4.20-yard sateens.

***

Garment Makers to Meet.

The annual meeting of the International Association of Garment Manufacturers, comprising makers of twenty-four different but somewhat kindred lines, will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria next Thursday and Friday. Among the principal features will be discussions of guaranteed prices and open prices. In relation to the former, W. B. Colver of the Federal Trade Commission will speak, and will define in a general way the connection between the commission and the various industries. In an endeavor to establish the proper relations between the commission and the International Association, a National Fair Price Committee for the garment and clothing industries is to be organized. It will be the work of this committee to centralize the activities of the needle trades, as they may come in touch with the Federal Commission, and also to take such steps as may be required for the mutual protection of the manufacturers and the public. The Open Price Committee of the association will report in favor of the establishment of an Open Price Bureau, through which the members may obtain information they desire at a minimum cost.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Twelve cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Steven's 6116, 6140, all colors; Deland's polo; shades 10, 11. Vanderbilt 4634-1389.

CHECK VELOUR Wanted—Stevens 2828, D. & M. 34; can use quantity. Haft, Watkins 6134.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES Wanted—By jobber; quantity no object if prices are right; will pay cash. W 831 Times.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash for Winter coats; call with samples. Siegel & Barnett, Inc., 504 6th Av.

COATS Wanted—Spot cash, 3,000 Fall coats; Jobs only. Watkins 5154.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Sateens, white, 64-72. Watkins 4460.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobbers placing stock orders on medium and high grade georgette, taffeta, meteor, crepe de chine, satin, foulard, tricotnie, serge, and party dresses. Samples, 9 to 1 daily, 5th floor, 28 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy spot cash any quantity velveteen, velour, serge, tricotine, party or satin dresses, to close out. Submit samples daily 9 to 5, 5th floor, 28 West 33d St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for Taffetas, Georgettes and other Spring models; call with samples between 9 and 12. Room 602, 225 Fifth Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Spot cash; 3,000 serges, tricotines, satins, taffetas, georgettes; jobs only. Watkins 5154.

FLANNELS Wanted—Lawrence, Elderdown; submit swatches and prices. Write B. G., 520 Presbyterian Bldg.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All colors. Import Silk Co., 170 5th Av.

HOSIERY Wanted—Black Ipswich 108, 750, LMC, 349, 379; immediate delivery. Franklin 1757.

JERSEYS Wanted—All colors, quantity at a price. Biltwell Dress & Costume, 142 West 24th.

JERSEYS Wanted—13-14-ounce, all shades; quantity no object. Watkins 9060.

JOBS Wanted — In flesh, cotton goods and cotton and silk mixture. Schachter Bros., Tel. Sunset 8651.

PEACH CLOTH Wanted—F. & H., Color 1008; also black poiret. Greeley 5980.

PLAIDS Wanted—Open for quantity all wool Summer plaids. Leading Skirt, 20 West 35th. Penn. 2897.

PLAIDS Wanted—Quantity of Jullliards, 2142, for cash. Phone Vanderbilt 4116.

POLO Wanted—De Land's 200-41; any quantity, for cash. Gordon V. Lyons. Telephone Watkins 9872.

POLO CLOTH Wanted—Buckley, Cohen's 620. I. Funt, 24 West 25th.

POLO Wanted—Open for all shades Lawrence 925. Phone 91 Watkins 4080.

POLO Wanted—Deland. Telephone Watkins 9090.

POPLINS Wanted—American 90610, 06077, 0326, navy and black. Watkins 2616.

SATEENS Wanted—Cheap sateen, all colors, mostly navy. Samuel Stoberg, 88 University Place. Stuyvesant 8[illegible].

SATIN Wanted—Eagle's 37; flesh preferred. Gottlieb Bros., 40 East 22d. Gramercy 1545.

SEQO Wanted—All shades; quantity; cash. Schwarzer, Madison Square 7506.

SERGES AND TRICOTINES Wanted—Can use quantity of Garfield's serge and good quality of tricotines at a price for cash. Watkins 7261.

SERGES Wanted—Will pay cash for cotton warp serge 4060, navy and colors. Kaplan & Weinstein, Chelsea 8036.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman's No. 9 or similar, navy only, for cash. Sidney Kleinfield Corp., Greeley 400.

SILVERTONES Wanted—16007, 15030, 15032. Madison Square 1512. Linker, 334 4th Av.

SKIRTS Wanted—Jobbers buying Spring line plaids, etc. 3d floor, 11 West 25th.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at high-class Spring suits, misses', and high waistline. 12th floor, 22 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Whitman's, Joel's, American, Reed's, Garfield's or any other similar quality, in rookie and navy, for cash. Ben Ginsburg Co., 51 West 24th. Chelsea 3465.

TRICOTINES Wanted—U. S. 907, 5954, or similar quality; must have quantity; also gray peau de cygnes. Rothblum-Goldberg, 6 West 32d St.

TRICOTINE Wanted—50 pieces, navy style 5782, Andrews Mills. Rosenschein Bros., 11 East 26th St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388, 907, 7161, 5800, 10854, 5341 peco plush. Madison Sq. 3388.

VELOUR DRESSES Wanted—100 to 200 velour dresses at once. See Herman Deutchman, 15 West 20th, 6th floor.

VELOURS Wanted—140 Fastilite, all colors. Madison Square 1312. Linker, 334 4th Av.

YARN Wanted—Cotton, quantity 36-1, 24-1 carded skeins, hard twist. American Importing Co., 484 Broadway.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Twelve cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN, Goldtones, 21221, Silvertone, 16011; all shades. Alex Cummings,

WITNESSES JUSTIFY WAR NITRATE COSTS

Chilean Supply Uncertain and Muscle Shoals Plant Ready to Supply Army's Need.

MAY SERVE USES OF PEACE

Congressional Committee Hears Cyanamid Co. Built Factories Without Profit.

A sub-committee of the House Committee on Expenditures in the War Department began an investigation yesterday at the Custom House into the expenditure of $84,000,000 for the construction of two nitrate plants at Muscle Shoals, Ala. One of these plants, operated by the American Cyanamid Company through its subsidiary, the Air Nitrates Corporation, was constructed, it is said, at a cost of $62,000,000. It was in operation only a few days before the armistice and produced about 1,500 tons of ammonium nitrate. Since then the plant has been idle.

Tomorrow the committee expects to hear Bernard Baruch, who was in charge of the nitrate section of the War Industries Board.

It is the endeavor of the committee to ascertain not only whether the expenditures at Muscle Shoals were excessive, but also to determine to what use the plant shall be put in the future. According to the Chairman, Representative William J. Graham of Illinois, the committee will recommend one of three courses—to scrap the plant, to retain it for war purposes, or to renew operations producing nitrates for fertilizer in connection with Chilean nitrate beds. Another plant in the neighborhood of Muscle Shoals, at Sheffield, Ala., was constructed at a cost of $22,000,000 for the General Chemical Company. It is said that the process in use in this plant was an experiment which did not produce results and that no nitrates were obtained.

Colonel Jay E. Hofer, former chief of the gun division of the Ordnance Department, was the first witness. He testified that when the armistice was signed the United States had on hand 1,000,000 tons of Chilean nitrate, but when the plans for the two Muscle Shoals plants were made there was an insufficient supply of explosives for the projected Spring offensive of 1919. Hence, he said, a constant nitrate supply independent of the Chilean source in case German naval activities or propaganda in Chile should interfere with exports to this country. Furthermore, the witness believed that if the war had not ended the output of the Muscle Shoals plants together with the projected plants at Cincinnati and Toledo would have been insufficient for the Spring drive.

Frank S. Washburn, President of the American Cyanamid Company, which built the Muscle Shoals plant, testified that his company did more than $89,000,000 worth of work on explosive plants in Alabama and elsewhere for the Government without profit. Describing the $84,000,000 plant at Muscle Shoals, Mr. Washburn said: "The American Cyanatid Company did not want any profit out of this war; in fact it made none."

In the end, after discussion with Government officials, a contract was agreed upon whereby a subsidiary company might act as an agent of the Government in operating this plant at a royalty on nitrates produced for fertilizers. Out of the money expended for construction of the Muscle Shoals plant, Mr. Washburn said, his company received a fee of $1,500,000 gross. Government officials felt that his company was entitled to this fee, he continued, but out of this amount about 85 per cent. was deducted in taxes of various sorts, and extra expenditures made by the company which were not allowed by the Government cut into this amount further, with the result that his company made practically nothing.

The reason for selecting the Muscle Shoals site, Mr. Washburn said, was its nearness to water power for electricity, and to beds of coking coal and limestone needed in the air fixation process. He denied responsibility for business dealings of the Air Nitrates Corporation, a subsidiary of his company, with the Alabama Power Company. At his request, he said, Government officials made any contracts for power that were necessary. He added that the Muscle Shoals plant could have "extraordinary economic usefulness" for the country in the future.

The sub-committee making the investigation is composed of Representatives William J. Graham, of Illinois, Chairman, who is also Chairman of the Congressional committee of fifteen investigating War expenditures; Albert W. Jefferies, of Nebraska; and Representative Finis J. Garrett, of Tennessee. The latter is the Democratic member, the other two being Republicans.

ELEPHANTS HALT FLOOD.

Pump 35 Gallons a Minute Until a Gasoline Pump Stops Overflow.

When a feed pipe burst yesterday in one of the large animal houses in the Zoological Park in the Bronx and there was grave danger of the consequent flood giving some of the warm climate animals a chill it was Raymond Dittmars, curator of reptiles and student of wild animals, who saved the day. While he was the mind of Curator Ditmars that directed the work it was really Alice and Khartum, two elephants, who performed the work. It all came about this way:

The bursting of the pipe let in a flood of water that filled the hippopotamus tank and overflowed into the animal house. There were in the place beside the hippopotamuses, who were not expected over the flood, two camels, the elephants, and some smaller animals. Chief Keeper Twomey at once started the gasoline pump going, but the pump sputtered a few grunts and gave up.

Then Director Ditmars was notified. He had been expecting just such trouble ever since the pipe broke during the recent cold spell and he had been training Alice and Khartum to act as emergency pumps.

"Bring out Alice and Khartum," he said briefly, and the two elephants came lumbering from their inclosure.

"Place them alongside the tank," commanded Ditmars. The elephants there reluctantly forced through the flood. When they were in position the curator gave the signal. Two trunks wavered and then dipped into the water. Where was a long drawn out sucking sound, and Twomey got out of the way just in time, as the two trunks lifted suddenly and pointed at the window not three feet away and where he had been standing. Together the elephants blew out a stream of water. Flop, and the trunks were in the tank again.

Their capacity is thirty-five gallons a minute," said Curator Ditmars with pride.

He also announced that he had thought of using the camel as a reserve pump, but that was not necessary, for the elephants kept the water from gaining until the pump was working again.

TEACHERS ELECT OFFICERS.

William J. McAuliffe Chosen President of Council Without Opposition

The Teachers' Council yesterday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, William J. McAuliffe; Vice President, Agnes Marshall; recording Secretary, Samuel McKee Smith, Miss Louise A. Schneiker was elected Corresponding Secretary to succeed Miss Isabelle A. Ennis. There was high opposition to Mr. McAuliffe's reelection.

Frank B. Arnold wanted to know who was responsible for the delay in paying the teachers their salaries for December, and what steps could be taken to prevent a recurrance of the delay.

SHIPS COLLIDE IN FOG.

British Freighter Lancastrian Rams Onion Boat, Which Is Beached.

The fog which hung over the harbor yesterday morning was given as the cause of a collision between the British freighter Lancastrian of the Leyland Line, bound for Antwerp, and the American freighter West Avenal coming to New York from Valencia, Spain, with a cargo of onions.

The accident occurred at 9:30, just below Quarantine. The bow of the Lancastrian cut so deep into the port side of the West Avenal amidships that the latter began to fill rapidly. In the race for shore she grounded in mud at the Merritt-Chapman dock at Stapleton. The Lancastrian, with some of her bow plates stove in above water, stood by until the West Avenal was beached.

This was the second mishap for the Lancastrian since she left Antwerp for New York a few weeks ago. On the west-bound trip she caught fire 500 miles southeast of Halifax, and was towed into that port after the crew had fought the flames for four days and nights.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Bert Russell of New York City was admitted to practice.

130—W. H. Garanflo, pet., v. the United States of America, and, 131—R. D. Duncan, pet., v. same.—Dismissed for want of prosecution.

525—Worth Brothers Co., pet., v. E. Lederer, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c., and, 526—Forged Steel Wheel Co., pet., v. C. G. Llewellyn, Collector of Internal Revenue, &c.—Argument continued.

147—Mary F. Chapman et al., pets., v. J. A. Wintroath.—Argued.

119—J. E. Nadeau et al., plfs., v. Union Pacific Railroad Co.—Argument commenced. Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 12: Nos. 119, 535, 123, 124, 125 (and 220), 126, 127, 110, 134, and 135.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 325, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.

For call.
USCLouis Leavitt.
For pleading:
USCLouis Leavitt.
Sane&H. Bierman.

For sentence:
USCJ S O'Leary.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—Court opens in Room 310, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M.

Dayton Eng Lab coDeico Rep Co of America (motion).

Court opens in Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—For sentence:
USCJohn Bierman.

USCPatrick Farrell.

STATE.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department DECISIONS.

Hyman Seafir, respt., v. Floyd J. Shutts, aplt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to change place of trial to Montgomery County granted, with $10 costs.

Matter of East 138th St. and Brook Av., People ex rel Louis Reichart, respt., v. Charles L. Craig, as Controller, &c., aplts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Clarke, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.

New York County.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Foley, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Callahan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Sarnoff-Irving Hat Stores, Inc Israel—Samuel Seabury.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

J. L. Clyde, aplt.-respt., v. W. Wood, as sole surviving partner, &c., respt.-aplt.—Motion for reargument denied. Motion to resettle order granted.

J. T. Farrell, aplt., v. Fire Ins. Salvage Corps., respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

Rosenbaum, respt., v. Harry W. Hastorf, aplt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, unless aplt. perfect the appeal and be ready for argument on Jan. 16.

In re judicial settlement of the account of L. Bamberger, admr., &c., of J. J. Barthel, dcd.—Motion is dismissed, without costs.

A. C. Blatz, aplt., v. J. H. Esser, &c., of City of Mount Vernon, respt.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re Estate of C. N. Y. (Borden Avenue), Queens, &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, without costs.

In re judicial settlement of the account of T. J. Durkin, as committee of the person and estate of J. J. Durkin, an incompetent person.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

In re petition of H. B. Morse to recover real estate of E. R. Potter.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs.

A. Gudebs, respt., v. C. Larsen, aplt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

S. A. Morrison, respt., v. F. L. Schmidt, Jr., aplt.—Motion to resettle order granted.

People, &c., on complaint of G. Evans, jr., A. Evans, aplt.—Motion denied on condition, otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

People, &c., ex rel. C. C. Fuller et al., respts., v. J. W. Tompkins, aplt.—Motion denied.

S. V. Randall, respt., v. L. M. Blumstein, Inc., aplt.—Motion to reinstate appeal granted on condition.

H. Weiner, respt., v. J. Naughton and ano., aplts., and others, defts.—Motion denied on condition.

A. Salmaggi, respt., v. Lega Musicale Italiana, Inc., and ano., aplts.—Motion granted and time extended ten days after decision of the appeal.

J. Silfen and ano., v. S. Ellman et al., aplts.—Motion granted, without costs.

W. Stilwell, as exr., &c., pltf., v. Shelter Realty Co., inc., aplt., G. W. Mattson, respt., and others, defts.—Motion denied on condition.

A. Cominelli, respt., v. J. A. Pisani et al., copartners, &c., aplts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

E. J. Connor, &c., respts., v. J. A. Daly and M. Merritt, &c., aplts.—Judgment of the County Court modified, and as so modified judgment and order are affirmed, without costs.

J. F. English, respt., v. J. J. Ryan, aplt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. G. Heinicke, respt., v. F. V. Canning, aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

In re Estate of J. L. Butterfield, decd.—Decree of the Surrogates' Court affirmed, with a separate bill of costs.

H. Josias, aplt., v. Sugar Products Co., aplt.—Judgment modified, and as so modified affirmed, with costs.

C. A. MacKinney, as admx., &c., of J. C. MacKinney, decd., respt., v. E. Higginson and C. F. Miller, as exers., &c., of I. Aramburn MacKinney, decd., et al, defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

C. J. McConnell, aplt., v. T. A. Hollwig et al., &c., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. Mupeller Mfg. Co., Ltd., respt., v. P. Wenger, aplt., dct. 1.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

L. A. Platz, respt., v. N. Y. Con. R. R., aplt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., respts., v. J. Sullivan, aplt.—Judgment affirmed.

People, &c., ex rel., J. W. Brierton, rel., v. A. Woods as Com., &c., respt.—Determination confirmed and writ dismissed, with $50 costs.

People &c., ex rel., Realty Asso., aplts., v Lawson Purdy et al. as Com., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. J. Rague, aplt., v N. Y. Evening Journal Pub. Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

J. E. Rice, respt., v A. O'Donohue, as exers. of J. B. O'Donohue, decd.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. S. Sissons as State Comr., &c. aplt., v F. Kahnert and The Fidelity and Casualty Co. of N. Y., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Sutphin, respt., v G. L. Adams, aplt.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens County reversed and new trial ordered. Costs to abide the event.

E. H. Valentine, aplt., v S. P. Blackburn and ano., copartners, &c., respts.—Appeal dismissed, without costs.

DECISIONS BY MR. JUSTICE PUTNAM.

On application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

B. F. Boyd, respt., v United Dressed Beef Co., aplt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

K. Dennen, respt., v T. F. Delaney, aplt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

J. E. Henry, Jr., respt., v J. H. Wright, aplt., A. R. H. Wright, deft.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Muller-Donnelly and another—Henry K. Davis.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Eighty-two new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,561,100 were chartered today. They include:

Ess-Em-See Wear Co., Manhattan, knitted goods, $5,000; B. Siegel, M. Cohen, J. G. Margolin, 280 Sumpter St., Brooklyn.

Windsor Garage Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Cohen, C. Bushel, C. Rudolph, 524 Seabury Pl.ce.

Muriel Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; E. Landew, L. Kucharsky, T. Resnik, 321 East 12th St.

Murbia Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; same as preceding.

Maevin & David Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; same as preceding.

Empire State Engine Corp., Manhattan, heavy hardware and general engineers, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; S. Black, J. F. Jacobs, W. H. Callahan, 111 B'way.

Expert Bag and Suit Case Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and C. Bialer, L. Lawton, 187 Ttoss St., Brooklyn.

Shelburne Woolen Co., Manhattan, $20,000; D. Schronel, L. B. and J. I. Bernstein, 3 East 57th St.

Alverez Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. Edmund, W. S. Parker, D. Gomez, 32 West 136th St.

Burnwald Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. M. Bernstein, F. and H. Greenwald, 720 Riverside Drive.

W. F. Furman & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,200; W. F. Furman, A. L. Marilley, J. P. Shea, 20 Nassau St.

Graphic Arts Board of Trade, Manhattan, general mercantile agency, $40,000; F. M. Leonard, D. Northrup, T. F. Longmore, Staten Island.

Standard Steel Tractor Corp., Babylon, $25,000; L. H. Harris, L. S. Moran, L. H. Babbage, Port Richmond.

Kester-Fry Mfg. Co., Lockport, novelties, toys, and household articles, $10,000; W. O. and O. M. Kelker, H. E. Fry, Lockport.

Nepera Homes and Realty Corp., Manhattan, real and personal property, $25,000; A. Lind, Chandler, M. V. Cornell, W. J. Powell, 31 Nassau St.

Inca Construction Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; L. W. Loncteaux, F. Herzog, R. W. Archpencon, Buffalo.

Camillus-Syracuse, Bus Line, Camillus $5,000; M.J. and A. J. and C. P. O'Hara, Camillus.

Ferraro Nipple Works, Brooklyn, make hardware, steel and iron products, $5,000; W. Hiller, J. Roach, F. Ferraro, 823 Blake Av., Brooklyn.

Blum's Pharmacy, Brooklyn, $5,000; E. Blum, S. A. and M. S. Joffe, 72 Manhattan Av.

H. V. M. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; H. V. and M. Myers, L. S. Joseph, 333 Central Park West.

The Friedman Co., Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $200,000; H. P. and D. and M. A. Friedman, 600 West 113th St.

The Hayden-Malloy Co., Manhattan, paper box boards, $50,000; J. Hayden, J. L. Malloy, Long Beach, L. I.; Wooster St.

P. V. Gloe & Co., Manhattan, ship agents and brokers, $10,000; P. V. Gloe, W. A. Sweet, J. M. Mangiero, 83d St. and 19th Av., Brooklyn.

Bosnik Trading Corp., Manhattan, jobbing and converting piece goods, $7,500; F. V. and E. Welchman, L. Bosnik, 612 East 158th St.

Champion Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; S. Zieger, L. B. Kantor, W. C. Illisolim, 649 88th St, Brooklyn.

Windsor Garage Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; A. Cohen, C. Bushel, C. Rudolph, 524 Seabury Pl.ce.

Muriel Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; E. Landew, L. Kucharsky, T. Resnik, 321 East 12th St.

Murbia Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; same as preceding.

Maevin & David Realty Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; same as preceding.

Empire State Engine Corp., Manhattan, heavy hardware and general engineers, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; S. Black, J. F. Jacobs, W. H. Callahan, 111 B'way.

Expert Bag and Suit Case Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and C. Bialer, L. Lawton, 187 Ttoss St., Brooklyn.

Shelburne Woolen Co., Manhattan, $20,000; D. Schronel, L. B. and J. I. Bernstein, 3 East 57th St.

Alverez Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; E. Edmund, W. S. Parker, D. Gomez, 32 West 136th St.

Burnwald Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. M. Bernstein, F. and H. Greenwald, 720 Riverside Drive.

W. F. Furman & Co., Manhattan, importing and exporting, 500 shares preferred stock $100 each, 2,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,200; W. F. Furman, A. L. Marilley, J. P. Shea, 20 Nassau St.

Graphic Arts Board of Trade, Manhattan, general mercantile agency, $40,000; F. M. Leonard, D. Northrup, T. F. Longmore, Staten Island.

Standard Steel Tractor Corp., Babylon, $25,000; L. H. Harris, L. S. Moran, L. H. Babbage, Port Richmond.

Kester-Fry Mfg. Co., Lockport, novelties, toys, and household articles, $10,000; W. O. and O. M. Kelker, H. E. Fry, Lockport.

Nepera Homes and Realty Corp., Manhattan, real and personal property, $25,000; A. Lind, Chandler, M. V. Cornell, W. J. Powell, 31 Nassau St.

Inca Construction Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; L. W. Loncteaux, F. Herzog, R. W. Archpencon, Buffalo.

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P. V. Gloe & Co., Manhattan, ship agents and brokers, $10,000; P. V. Gloe, W. A. Sweet, J. M. Mangiero, 83d St. and 19th Av., Brooklyn.

Bosnik Trading Corp., Manhattan, jobbing and converting piece goods, $7,500; F. V. and E. Welchman, L. Bosnik, 612 East 158th St.

Champion Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty and construction, $50,000; S. Zieger, L. B. Kantor, W. C. Illisolim, 649 88th St, Brooklyn.

Shapiro Bros. Dress Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; M. E. and M. Shapiro, B. E. Stein, 320 Broadway.

Bogert & Hopper, Manhattan, wool products, $400,000; M. J. Bogert, A. J. Hopper, E. C. Meyer, 67 Barclay St.

Corona Importing Corp., Manhattan, 650 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; T. F. Crean, B. Conger, M. S. Barnet, 112 West 72d St.

Admiration Dress Co., Bronx, $5,000; A. Adolphi, L. Hechtman, J. V. Derocco, 277 Broadway.

Neu-Metal Products Corp., Manhattan, auto oils and polishes, $100,000; H. S. Percy, L. Feldman, B. Foringer, 48 East 104th St.

Alpine Petroleum Co. of Buffalo, N. Y., Buffalo, $100,000; J. G. and R. R. Allen, C. F. Brady, Buffalo.

The Grogan Store, Herkimer, general mercantile business, $100,000; M. S. McElligott, F. J. Carroll, I. R. Lynch, Herkimer.

Pearlub Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; D. Price, M. Pearlstein, J. Lubroth, 2,272 82d St., Brooklyn.

Prospect Knitting Mills, Brooklyn, $10,000; N. Lefkowitz, M. Freedman, M. Lerner, 1,352 President St., Brooklyn.

St. Raymond's Club, Bronx, operate K. of C. building, $10,500; B. J. Lavin, J. A. Coogan, L. F. Gordon, 2,426 Finley Av.

Lasalle-Walker Corp., Niagara Falls, realty, $25,000; A. J. Walker, T. E. and M. M. Hayes, Niagara Falls.

Great Northern Phono. Supply Works, Inc., Manhattan, D. C. and J. Martin, B. Gorton, C. Albert, 100 Cathedral Parkway.

Boland & Cornelius Steamship Corp., Williamsville, Erie County, 5,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital, $50,000; J. J. Boland, A. E. Cornellus, G. C. Martin, Buffalo.

Purvis & Shelton, Brooklyn, mechanical and heating engineers, $25,000; R. S. Purvis, E. A. and F. F. Shelton, 503 8th Av. B'klyn.

Prospect Paper Box Co., Manhattan, $14,000; J. Cohen, D. Lurie, M. Galinko, 217 West 28th St.

Princeton Trading Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $10,000; S., B. and C. Witt, 523 B'way.

Harkwell Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, shipping supplies, $10,000; L., A. and E. A. Obsifeld, 75 West 128th St.

534 Madison Av. Corp., Manhattan, realty, hotel and cafe, $5,000; W. B. Putney, W. A. and A. Knauel, 1 West 40th St.

Crown Point Spar Co., Manhattan, mine feldspar and mica, 2,000 shares first preferred stock, $5 each; 120 shares second preferred, $100 each; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $27,000; D. D. and H. Donagher, E. M. Cummings, 063 Broadway.

R. and E. Shirt Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. and M. Rabinowitz, N. Epstein, 704 Georgia Av., Brooklyn.

D. and S. Fibre Co., Inc., Brooklyn, $100,000; L. Restkoff, M. Splwack, B. Diamond, 4,410 3d Av., Brooklyn.

219-229 Bond St. Realty Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. J. Kramer, J. Meltzer, H. Silverman, 324 West 51st St.

The Frank T. Leonard Co., Manhattan, weighing, coupling and rewinding, $10,000; M. O. Bennett, R. Van Riper, F. T. Leonard, 1,706 West 9th St.

Gleeson Klirlland Co., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; S. Bourse, H. Schoenfeld, W. A. Lynch, 439 East 136th St.

Business Leaseholds Corp., Manhattan, restaurant, $100,000; F. Halms, M. W. Spater, F. M. Abrahams, 620 West 149th St.

Alexander Sinamond Jewelry Co., Manhattan, jewelry, $15,000; D. F. Mayer, G. A. Barhe, J. S. Alexander, 87 Nassau St.

W. D. Crumpton, Manhattan, general mercantile business; 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $10,000; F. Riehl, W. W. Duncan, W. D. Crumpton, 20 Broadway.

Fuel and Export Corp. of America, Manhattan, manufacturing and trading, $10,000; Wm. L. Bourke, A. D. Emil, I. L. Ernst, 151 West 86th St.

The Commodore Mfg. Co., Manhattan, tailoring and dressmaking, $16,000; S. and S. Kaufman, S. Newman, 3,675 Broadway.

Artson Productions Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures and theatricals, $5,000; L. P. Muchenfuss, A. Bedrick, C. Morgan, 854 Riverside Drive.

George V. Lord, Manhattan, trucking and transfer, $5,000; A. T. Schmidt, A. M. Fowler, G. W. Lord, 124 Bank St.

Arverne Colonial Hotel Corp., Queens, $30,000; L. Katz, J. Handel, H. Green, 548 West 147th St.

D. & E. Meat Co., Bronx, $5,000; B. Drexler, H. Hertz, M. Burstein, 299 Broadway.

North Collins Canning Co., North Collins, $18,000; J. Pizzoanti, F. L. Lemay, W. E. Malcolm, Rochester.

Harriman Construction Co., Inwood, $20,000; I. and M. Robbins, S. Reid, Edgemere.

B. & O. Commercial Garage Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. Rappaport, A. and H. Schwartz, 968 Kelly St., Bronx.

The Wilcox Laboratories, Buffalo, prosthetic dentistry, $10,000; F. T. Wilcox, Jr., B. B. Beach, L. Bauman, Buffalo.

Cohen & Zemsky, Manhattan, dairy products, $10,000; I. and B. Adelman, H. A. Sandberg, 927 Fox St., Bronx.

Manhattan Materials Corp., Manhattan, building material, asbestos and fireproofing, $50,000; E. J. McLaughlin, B. C. Crump, F. C. Witsell, Jr., 359 West 33d St.

Sons of Italy Buildings, Inwood, L. I., N. Y., motion-picture theatre and restaurant, $12,000; F. D. Licurse, P. Schiavone, S. Pacetta, Far Rockaway.

Frederick Godfrey, Brooklyn, make wire work, $6,000; F., C. B., and F. Godfrey, Jr., 94 Lexington Av.

Bowery Theatre Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; P. F. Shea, E. A. Relkin, C. W. Groll, 200 West 115th St.

Groshe Realty Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; C. W. and R. K. Groll, P. F. Shea, 214 West 42d St.

F. J. Auheul Co., Inc., Oneida, make hand carts, $50,000; C. P. and E. P. and M. C. Auheul, Oneida.

Bernstein Knitting Mills, Inc., Brooklyn, $150,000; C. S. Juillen, W. S. Ramsay, C. B. Hochman, 200 5th Av.

Bally & Polsky, Inc., Brooklyn, dry goods and underwear, $10,000; V. Prigozen, P. Polsky, L. D. Bally, 1,025 East 16th St., Brooklyn.

Chartered Mercantile Corp., Manhattan, general merchandise, $100,000; W. Hall, A. Sperling, W. H. Lewis, 15 Park Row.

Securities Corp. of Utica, Utica, stocks and bonds, $6,000; F. J. Sisson, A. Merrill, J. L. Oakes, Utica.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Rogers Milk Corp., Manhattan, $150,000 to $500,000.

Iroquois Beverage Corp., Buffalo, $5,000 to $275,000.

Pierce-Arrow Trucking Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

The S. and S. Diamond Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $25,000.

Peat Garage, Middletown, $10,000 to $75,000.

Charles Zinn & Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $175,000.

G. F. Wilhem Sons, Manhattan, $15,000 to $30,000.

Sussman & Felner, Manhattan, $20,000 to $50,000.

Hirshfield & Mayer, Manhattan, $5,000 to $15,000.

Adler & Adler, Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

Kaufmann & Franklin, Manhattan, $25,000 to $75,000.

Apex Press, Manhattan, $1,000 to $10,000.

Chaffees, Newark, $75,000 to $200,000.

Underwriters Map Assn., Manhattan, $100,000 to $150,000.

Barcalo Mfg. Co., Buffalo, $300,000 to $1,300,000.

General Waist Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $130,000.

United States Raincoat Co., Manhattan, $74,000 to $150,000.

Glencove Amusement Corp., Nassau County, $35,000 to $150,000.

Betts & Betts Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Bensonhurst Co., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $1,000.

REORGANIZATION.

The W. A. Mills Brass Co., Port Chester, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 10,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $150,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Communipaw Steel Co., N. J., to the Communipaw Co.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

General Oil Gas Corp., Virginia, $1,500,000; rep., C. H. Smith, 24 Broad St.

American Ship Scaling Co.p., Delaware, $100,000; rep., F. J. Cassidy, 14er 11, North River.

Castle Kit Co., Inc., Delaware, tanning, $3,500,000; rep., J. H. Rossbach, 35 Frankfort St.

McLane Silk Co., Inc., Massachusetts, $75,000; rep., P. A. McLane, 463 4th Av.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Castle Kid Co., N. J.

Neighborhood Protective Assn., Manhattan.

National Aseptic Laboratories, Manhattan.

A. and B. Clothes Shop, Manhattan.

Albro Hygienic Society, Manhattan.

Acker Trucking Co., Manhattan.

Oberlin Realty Co., Manhattan.

J. Franklin Burke & Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 9.—Today's incorporations:

New York Harbor Terminal Corp. $100,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilly, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

Continental Navigation Co., build and operate boats, &c., $40,000,000; F. W. McGovern, Chicago; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, Wilmington.

The Leads Motor Manufacturing Co., $11,000,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

Swiss "Borvisk" Co., $9,000,000.

Continental "Borvisk" Co., Wilmington, $9,000,000.

French "Borvisk" Co., Wilmington, $9,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Glenco Automobile Corp., Wilmington, $1,000,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Sloux Oil Co., $3,000,000; Charles B. Bishop, R. H. Baynard, Jr., A. M. Fox, Wilmington.

Burnside Oil Co., $2,500,000; H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, T. L. Croteau, Wilmington.

Southwestern Parfay Co., $2,300,000; M. L. Kelley, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Fowler, Boyd, Leighton & Dubois, $1,250,000; Samuel B. Howard, George V. Reilley, Robert K. Thistle, all of New York.

Indiana Asphalt Co. of Laporte, $1,000,000; Arthur G. Hamlin, Herman W. Sallwasser, Carl J. Loet, all of Laporte, Ind.

Prudential Finance Corp., $1,000,000; C. E. Jensen, Newark; M. J. Noble, Lyndhurst, N. J.; J. M. Pryor, Wilmington, Del.

Great Steamship and Trading Corp., $1,000,000; T. L. Ernst, L. S. Dumensil, J. Mellen, all of New York.

American Dental Co., $2,000,000; F. R. Hansell, Clinton Pimm, E. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

North American Fiscal Corp., $1,000,000; M. E. Kolley, J. D. Frick, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Homer-Northern Pipe Line Co., $1,000,000; M. E. Kelley, S. L. Mackey, J. D. Frick, Wilmington.

Lucky Strike Oil and Gas Co., $150,000; G. C. Cunningham, Joseph A. Bates, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Louis H. Mayer, East McKeesport, Pa.

Community Oil Co., $500,000; Samuel C. Wood, Chicago; Y. L. B. Phillips, Dover.

The Candy Co. of America, $250,000; Charles B. Bishop, S. H. Baynard, A. M. Fox, Wilmington.

Sterning Products Co., $130,000; Walter K. Freeman, Brentwood, N. Y.; Edward O. Towne, John R. Walker, all of New York City.

Pennsylvania Mortgage and Loan Co., $100,000; Isaac Avart, Samuel Nelson, Joseph H. Beck, all of Philadelphia, Pa.

Clonio Chemical Corp., $100,000; J. H. Marsten, A. Madison, L. Frank, all of New York.

National Exploration Co., Wyoming, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Foreign Trade Home Study Course, $100,000; George S. White, Henry T. White, Andrew F. Brady, all of Washington, D. C.

Nathan et al. Oil and Gas Co., $75,000; I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

The Weber Chemical Co., $50,000; Edward H. Weber, Edwin Stradburger, Philadelphia, Pa.; Franklin Mettler, Wilmington.

Bulldog Gas and Oil Co., $80,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

J. H. Stitt Co., $20,000; T. L. Croteau, H. E. Knox, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Ditto Sales Co., Philadelphia, $10,000; C. E. Smith, Frank W. Labold, Philadelphia; W. J. Myers, Maplewood, N. J.

Nacirema Co. of Texas, $10,000; G. E. Jenkins, Newark; J. M. Pryor, E. M. Noble, Lyndhurst, N. J.; J. M. Frere, Wilmington.

INCREASE IN CAPITAL STOCK.

Reliable Towing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., from $100,000 to $200,000.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, Jan. 9.—New charters:

Essex Millweight Co., Newark, operate millweight business, $10,000; W. Reisner, H. J. McGrath, Newark; W. B. F. Coston of Elizabeth.

Alpha Towing and Transportation Co., Jersey City, operate a towing and transportation business, $50,000; Robert Wigton, C. J. Shull, H. S. Mangin, all of Philadelphia.

Four-Wheel Drive Auto Co., Newark, deal in automobiles, operate garages, &c., $100,000; W. Waller of Paterson, J. M. Shellabarger or Plainfield, N. J., and J. J. Donovan of New York.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

N. C.—Fair, much colder Sat., with a moderate cold wave. Sun. fair, slightly warmer in interior.

S. C.—Fair, much colder Sat. Sun. fair, slightly warmer in interior.

Ga.—Fair Sat., much colder in e. and s. Sun. fair, slightly warmer in interior.

Fla.—Fair, colder Sat.; much colder in n. Sun. fair, warmer in n. w.

Extreme s. Fla.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun. fair, warmer.

Ala.—Fair Sat.; fair in s. Sun. fair and warmer.

Miss.—Fair Sat.; slightly warmer in n. Sun. fair, warmer.

Tenn.—Fair Sat.; slightly warmer in w. Sun. fair and warmer.

Ky.—Fair Sat. Sun. fair and warmer.

Ind.—Fair, slightly warmer Sat. Sun. fair.

Lower Mich.—Generally fair and slightly warmer Sat.; probably local snows at night or Sun.

Upper Mich.—Partly cloudy and warmer Sat.; local snows at night or Sun.; colder Sun.; in w.

Ohio—Fair Sat., except snow flurries near Lake Erie; slightly warmer in w. Sun. fair and warmer.

Ill.—Cloudy,

REAL ESTATE FIELD

The twelve-story Hotel Warrington at 161 and 163 Madison Avenue held at $600,000, was sold yesterday by Harman Woog to the Holworthy Chambers Corporation, Frederick L. Lavanburg, President, as an investment. The structure which is of modern fireproof construction, occupies a plot 49.4 feet on Madison Avenue by 100 feet deep, with an 18 foot "L" opening on Thirty-third Street. Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., negotiated the transaction.

Park Avenue Apartment House Sold by Holland Court Company.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. sold for the Holland Court Realty Company the seven-story apartment on the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-second Street. The structure stands on the highest point of Manhattan Island south of 125th Street, on a plot facing 100.8 feet on the avenue and 130 feet on Ninety-second Street. The buyer is the Edgar A. Levy Apartment Management Company.

Swiss Firm Buys Cliff Street Loft Building.

Frederick Brown, operator, resold to the Hoffman La Roche Chemical Works the five-story office and loft building containing 50,000 square feet of space, at 17 to 21 Cliff Street, extending through the block to Ryders Alley, and valued at $300,000.

The plot contains 9,250 square feet, with frontages of 60 feet on Cliff Street and 87 feet on Ryders Alley. The Hoffmann La Roche Chemical Works is the American branch of a Swiss concern now located at 440 Washington Street. Mr. Brown has only held the property under contract for a short time. The Charles F. Noyes Company negotiated the sale.

Cotton Goods Dealers Buy $230,000 Broadway Loft.

Caleff Brothers, cotton goods dealers, purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, the five-story loft building, on a plot 50 by 100, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Howard Street, held at $250,000. I. I. Levin was the broker.

Leonard Street Property Bought for Occupancy.

Charles F. Noyes Company sold for the Markham Realty Corporation, Clarence W. Eckhardt, President, 23 Leonard Street, a six-story building, covering a plot 25 by 92. The property was held at $50,000 and the purchaser is A. I. Root Company, who will occupy the building.

Harlem Theatre Changes Hands.

The Grand Theatre, on a plot 62 by 100 feet, at 9 and 11 West 116th Street, has been sold to Joseph Seiden and Morris Goldman by the Uptown Holding Company, represented by David Gold. The selling price was about $100,000. L. Kriger negotiated the transaction.

Dey Street Site for Twelve-Story Office Building.

Elias A. Cohen resold to the Seitz Realty Company through Rice & Hill the vacant plot at 5 and 7 Dey Street, 52 by 99, located 100 feet west of Broadway. The buyers will begin the erection as soon as plans can be completed of a twelve-story office building.

Downtown Loft Sales.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd resold for the Broadway-John Street Realty Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, 23 Cliff Street, a four-story building, on a lot 25 by 96. The purchasers are Cooper & Cooper, Inc., Leon Cooper, President, chemicals and drugs.

Spotts & Starr, Inc., have sold for Dr. Allan B. Starr to I. Portman, 56 Thomas Street, a six-story loft building, 25 by 100, now occupied by H. B. Claflin & Co., whose lease expires in September, 1920. The property was held at $75,000.

Builders Buy Broadway Block Front.

Bing & Bing bought from the Franklin Building Company, Lewis Cass Ledyard, President, the block front on the east side of Broadway, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Street. The plot, 200 by 142 feet, is covered with two-story buildings and was held at $900,000.

Heights Lots for Dwellings.

A. N. Gitterman sold for the Cathedral Parkway Company thirty lots at the corner of West 225th Street and Adrian Avenue to the Marble Hill Development Corporation, which has had plans prepared for the improvement of the site with twenty-eight semi-detached six-room stucco houses, which, with a garage placed on a 25 by 100 foot lot, will be sold for $10,000. The entire plot is assessed for tax purposes at $112,500, a trifle under $4,000 a lot, and was held at $120,000.

Apartment House Deals.

Moore, Schutte & Co. sold for the Garnet Hall Realty Company the northwest corner of 141st Street and Broadway, a six-story elevator apartment house on a plot 100 by 100, containing seven stores and thirty-four apartments, having a rent roll of $40,000 and held at $350,000.

William Oppenheim bought a six-story apartment on a plot 87.6 by 100 feet at 530 West 144th Street, renting for $30,000 and held at $190,000.

Charles Galewski purchased from the Humbeck Realty Company, H. Eisenberg, President, the five-story apartment house on plot 37.6 by 100 situated at 503 West 173d Street, adjoining the corner of Audubon Avenue. It was held at $50,000 and brings in a rental of $9,000. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers in the transaction.

Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum purchased from the Huston estate the ten-story Donald Court apartment at the southwest corner of Broadway and 179th Street, occupying a plot 103 by 148, renting for $82,000, and held at $750,000. Charles P. Huston & Co. were the brokers.

L. & A. Pincus and Morris L. Goldstone sold to the Jaclun Realty Company, Jacob Lunitz, President, the St. Lawrence, a seven-story elevator apartment house arranged for twenty-eight families on plot 100 by 100 situated at the southwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue. This property was recently purchased by the sellers from Robert Cheesebrough.

Charles Kimmelman purchased from the Middleboro Realty Company, Inc., the Shelby apartment, 645 West 160th Street, between Fort Washington Avenue and Riverside Drive, a six-story elevator apartment on a plot 150 by 100, renting for $44,000 annually and held at $300,000. J. Pollatschek was the broker.

Nassoit & Lanning sold to Irving Judis and Joseph Silverson the eight-story apartment on a plot 75 by 100 feet at 317 West Ninety-ninth Street, renting for $45,000. The seller was the S. Levy Realty Company, who built the structure.

Louis Schlechter bought from Leslie R. Palmer 115 West 104th Street, a six-story apartment house, 88 by 100, containing thirty-six apartments. The property was held at $200,000 and rents for about $25,000.

The Benenson Realty Company has bought 620 and 622 West 152d Street, a five-story apartment building, 63 by 100, held at $125,000.

Dwellings in Demand.

James H. Cruikshank purchased from Lizzie M. Sayre and Florence M. Sayre 30 West 129th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a plot 21.6 by 100, valued at $10,000. William S. Denison & Co. were the brokers.

Spear & Co. sold for the Bank for Savings the four-story building at 28 and 30 East Twelfth Street. This property was purchased by the Burden Realty Corporation.

George V. McNally sold for Louis H. Dos Passos and others the four-story and basement brownstone dwelling at 18 East Fifty-sixth Street to a client for alteration into stores and apartments.

John Reid sold for the Reliant Leasing Company, Michael Retzker President, 352 West 120th Street, a dwelling, to a client of London & Davis.

The Everett M. Seixas Company sold for Theresa S. Appel the dwelling at 127 West Eightieth Street to a client for occupancy.

Brown-Wheelock Company, Inc., sold for the estate of Mary E. Brown to Mrs. Robert Winthrop the four-story dwelling, on a plot 41 by 95 feet, at 36 East Thirty-seventh Street.

William B. May & Co. sold for the Coastwise Warehouses, Inc., 22 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

L. J. Phillips & Co. sold for Caroline H. Tikamine the southwest corner of 173d Street and Audubon Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 17 by 50.

George S. Runk sold to Joseph Whitaker for the Equitable Life Assurance Society of America the dwelling at 170 West Ninety-fifth Street. The property was held at $16,000.

Harlem Loft Sale.

The I. D. B. Realty Corporation has bought from John Katzen 321 and 323 East 121st Street, a six-story loft building, 50 by 100, and sold to a Mr. Fray 50 West 115th Street, a five-story flat, 18 by 100. I. L. Levin negotiated both transactions.

Two Tenement Deals.

Henry Hof sold for the Anthony Avenue Realty Company, Inc., the five-story tenement, on a lot 24.8 by 80, adjoining the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Forty-first Street, to a client for investment.

John J. Cody and George S. Runk sold to the Ming Toy Holding Company, Inc., the four-story and basement tenement at 1,252 Lexington Avenue. The property was held at $30,000.

The Bronx Market.

S. H. Frankenheim sold for S. P. Davis to Max Gitlin the dwelling, on a lot 17 by 100 feet, at 432 East 140th Street, and for Catherine R. Meineke to Bertha Rothman the five-story apartment, on a plot 50 by 135, at 763 Tinten Avenue.

Harry Cahn sold the southeast corner of 161st Street and Cauldwell Avenue, a four-story and basement brick apartment on a lot 28 by 100, to E. Rappaport.

S. Joffe sold for Mrs. Furst a four-story building at 1,163 Washington Avenue.

Alexander Selkin resold for Carl Jeffe and William Weinraub 1,051 Teller Avenue, a three-story and basement three-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100, to a client for occupancy.

Joseph G. Abramson bought from Frederick J. Feuerbach the two five-story apartments, on a plot 84 by 100 feet, at 1,814 East 166th Street and 1,072 Union Avenue, the southeast corner of East 166th Street and Union Avenue. The property rents for $15,000 and was held at $100,000. William Wolff & Son and F. J. Feuerbach, Jr., were the brokers.

Samuel Cowen sold to an investor 419 St. Ann's Avenue, a four-story flat, held at $19,500.

S. Wigdor sold 25 Vermilyea Avenue, on a plot 50 by 137 by 150, a five-story apartment, held at $90,000 and renting for $14,000; for the G. & C. Realty Company, 1,632 University Avenue, on a plot 57 by 112, a five-story apartment, held at $95,000 and renting for over $14,000; 905 Avenue St. John, for S. Finkelstein, 20.2 by 96, a four-story flat, renting for $2,400 and held at $17,000. S. Wigdor also bought through Schwab & Co. 44 Buchanan Place, on a plot 55 by 100, and 2,240 Grand Avenue, 45 by 100, both buildings renting for $2,300 and held for $17,500.

Hugo Wabat sold for W. Weitgandt a two-family dwelling on 218th Street, east of White Plains Avenue and for A. Kaufman a dwelling on Rosedale Aver nue, north of Mansion Street.

Brooklyn.

The two-story and cellar brick factory building at 619 Kent Avenue has been leased for the estate of Frederck Scholes through Baffa & Dixon for a period of five years to F. A. Chappell, President of E. Greenfield's Sons, candy manufacturers.

Walter S. Rose and C. C. Gretsinger sold for the Ginesberg Brothers the business building known as 7,321 Fifth Avenue, to a client for investment, and for Mary J. Young the two-family cottage at 261 Seventy-eighth Street to a client.

F. C. Sauter sold the three three-story apartments at 374-376A Twelfth Street, near Seventh Avenue, for William J. Driver, executor for the Bowie estate, to a client for investment. The same broker also sold the dwelling at 276 Ninth Street for Stephen J. Callaghan to W. M. Thain.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 1,203 Bergen Street, a dwelling on a lot 16.8 by 100, for William G. Hamilton to a client for occupancy; also 647 Prospect Place, a four-story eight-family apartment house, on a plot 28 by 131, for De Witt H. Stern, Gertrude M. Sharp and W. H. Cahn to a client for investment. The property was held at $30,000.

Galitzka & Lecov sold for the Miller Bergs Construction Company to Charles Levy a dwelling and garage, now in course of construction, on a plot 40 by 100, on the south side of Avenue J, 60 feet east of East Eighth Street, Flatbush. The consideration was $20,500.

Realty Associates sold to the D. Donegan Company ten lots on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 100 feet east of Eleventh Avenue, in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn. The purchaser intends building ten semi-detached two-family house on these lots.

Queens Borough Transactions.

F. C. Anderson sold two improved plots at Rosedale, one 30 by 100, on the north side of Glenmore Boulevard, west of Woodhull Avenue, to S. J. Kuyler and another, 30 by 100, on the west side of Manor Avenue, north of Glenmore Boulevard, to H. S. Miller.

A. Belcher sold to M. Stern 50 by 155, with improvements, on the west side of McNeil Avenue, south of Crescent Street, Far Rockaway.

E. Kestler sold to L. Schlesinger 60 by 100 on the east side of Remington Avenue, south of Amstel Boulevard, Arverne.

F. H. Frohwitter sold to A. D. Hough 71 by 125, with improvements, at the northeast corner of Beach Forty-sixth Street and Amstel Boulevard, Edgemere.

Staten Island.

Cornell Real Estate and Auction Company, Inc., in conjunction with Talbot Root, sold for the estate of George W. Vanderbilt the house and premises at 83 Norwood Avenue, Clifton.

$60,000 Long Island Estate Sold.

Fish & Marvin sold the Alfred I. Tetu property at Plandome Park, Plandome, L. I. This property consists of a large house, garage and one acre of ground overlooking the Sound, and was held at $60,000.

$75,000 Estate Sold in White Plains.

Eugene W. Pretzfeld bought through Chauncey B. Griffen & Co., the Richard M. Jesup property, an estate of five acres improved with a dwelling and outbuildingse, situated on the west side of North Street, White Plains, adjoining the Gedney Farm golf course. The price was $75,000 and the transaction an all cash one.

Westchester.

George A. Bowman, in conjunction with A. & I. Cockle, sold for Mrs. Charles S. Westbrook her dwelling at 555 Pelham Manor Road, Pelham Manor, to a client for occupancy.

George Howe sold the Karl Fritz property on Bedford Road, near Pleasantville, to A. J. Quimby; also two lots in Larchmont Gardens for Karl Fritz.

Commercial Leases.

The Mary Elizabeth Candy Shop leased from Rueder & Co. through Manning & Trunk 10,000 square feet of space in 3 and 5 West Thirty-sixth Street, for fifteen years at an aggregate lease of $200,000.

Henry Shapiro & Co. have leased for Schulte Cigar Stores Company, to the 218-220 West Thirty-fourth Street Corporation the two five-story buildings on a lot 33-1½ by 98.9 at 218-220 West Thirty-fourth Street, for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $200,000. The buildings will be extensively altered into stores and show rooms. Henry Shapiro & Co. have been appointed renting agents.

Ames & Co. leased for Isaac Goldberg, 448 Seventh Avenue to Louis Horwitz, and 450 Seventh Avenue to Becker Brothers, for a term of years.

Rice & Hill leased for the estate of Richard W. Block, the entire building at 14 Reade Street, and 2, 4 and 6 Elm Street, the northwest corner of these two streets, a seven-story building on lot 16 by 70, to the Terminal Lunch Company for a long term of years at a rental approximating $100,000. Extensive improvements are contemplated to the building.

Charles F. Noyes Company sub-leased for the White-Burbank Paper Company the second, third and fourth floors of the White-Burbank Building, 79 Walker Street, to the Automobile Sundries Company, and the sixth floor of the same building to the M. Gordon Company. These leases aggregate about $75,000. The Noyes Company has also leased the fourth floor of 253-255 Church Street to H. and D. Folsom Arms Company.

Realty Note.

Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc., were associated as brokers in the sale of 53 West Twenty-fourth Street for the Fromento Estate.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 158th St, 25x100, Jan. 3; Katie Viebrock, to Theodore and Margaret Viebrock, 4,553 3d Av, Bronx, 5 years; attorney, Raymond B. Stringham, 463 East Fremont Ave.....$10,000

AMSTERDAM AV, 414, w s, 23x100, Jan. 7, Josephine Lederer to Carrie Froehlich, 555 West 160th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $27,000; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,000

AUDUBON AV, 403, e s, 107.7 ft s of 180th St, 50.3x95, p. m., Jan. 7; Monmouth Holding Co. to Eugenie Frering, 2,657 Decatur Av, due July 1, 1925, 6 p. c., prior mtg $45,000; attorney, Charles A. Furthman, 3d Av and 148th St.....$12,000

BROADWAY, 2,465-71, w s, 50 ft s of 93d St, 58x100; Broadway, w s, 100.8 ft s of 92d St, 50.5 to n s old lane x 150.4x50.2x150; also irregular parcel bounded west by line 150 ft w of Broadway, s by line 143 ft from s e corner West End Av and 92d St to point on w s Broadway, 165.10 s of 92d St, at c. old line, e by line 100 w of Broadway and n s by line of old lane, Jan. 2; John Aiden Corp. to Wm. F. Armstrong, 118 W. 57th St, 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $210,000; attorneys, Armstrong & K., 40 Wall St.....$90,000

BROADWAY, 2,465-71, w s, 50 ft s of 92d St, to a point on w s, Broadway, 165.10 ft s of 92d St, p. m., Jan. 7; John Aiden Corp. to Greenwich Savings Bank, N. Y. C., 2 years, 5½%; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 60 Cedar St.....$90,000

BROADWAY, s e corner of 161st St, 99.11x100, p. m., Jan. 1; Abr. Misrock to Sophador Realty Co., 50 West 112th St, 4 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $175,000; attorney, William Jasie, 20 Vesey St.....$35,000

COLUMBUS AV, 720, n w corner of 95th St, 25.3x100, prior mtg $43,000; Columbus Av, 722, w s, 25.3 ft n of 95th St, 25.3x100, prior mtg $23,000, Jan. 8; Mary E. Kidd to Henry Wolman, 1 West 70th St, due Dec. 6, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Cooper, 99 Nassau St.....$2,100

HOUSTON ST, n e corner of Crosby St, 112.8x56.4x105.10x64.10, Jan. 7; Nathan Gatten to Barclay Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $40,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.$25,000

PARK AV, e s, 51.1 ft s of 81st St, 53.3x100, p. m., Jan. 6; Maxrud Park Avenue Corp. to Perlock Corp., 681 5th Av, 5 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $243,000; attorneys, Roswell, Wynne & Roberts, 165 Broadway.$75,000

ROOSEVELT ST, 12, e s, 20x131, Jan. 6; Dominick Pagano et al to Louise Campora, Northvale, N. J., due and interest as bond, prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Louis Campora, 132 Nassau St.....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY, Jan. 6; same to John B. Avellno, 424 Jackson Av, Borough of Queens, due and interest as bond, prior mtg $30,000; attorney, same.....$8,000

WATER ST, 96-8, w s, 219 ft s of Wall St, 38.10x111.11 to e s of Pearl St x36x105.11, p. m., Jan. 6; Manboro Realty Corp. to Atlantic Finance Corp., 192 B'way, due July 10, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $160,000; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 299 Broadway.$15,000

1ST AV, s w corner of 40th St, 24.10x75, p. m., Dec. 1; Wm. Ile to George F. Handel, 123 Waverly Place, due and int as per bond; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

2D AV, 193-5, n w cor 12th St, 61.3x80, p. m., Dec. 23; Annie Lefkow to Rex Holding Co., 111 2d Av., 10 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $100,000; attorney, Chas. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$29,000

5TH AV, s w cor 40th St, leasehold of 1st, 2d, and 6th floors and basement; also property in Brooklyn, real and mixed, franchises, &c., Jan. 7; Knox Hat Co. to Central Trust Co. of Illinois, 125 West Monroe St, Chicago, e s trustee for bondholders; attorneys, Rushmore, D. & S., 61 Broadway; gold.....$1,000,000

6TH AV, 141-49; also Milligan Place, 1 to 4 inclusive, begins 6th Av, w s, 9.6 ft s w of 11th St, 114.10x100.2x irreg, 5th Av, with land forming Milligan Place; 10th St, 113 West; also Patchin Place, 1 to 4 inclusive, begins 10th St, n s, 114.2 ft w of 6th Av, 40.1x14.8x irreg, together with land forming Patchin Place, p. m., Jan. 8; Land Map Realty Corp. to Grace I. P. Stuart, 3,846 Woodley Road, Washington, D. C., instals, 6 p. c. prior mtg $108,000; attorneys, Osborn, F. & W., 71 Broadway; gold..$185,000

7TH AV, 290-2, w s, 88.10 ft n of 20th St, 39.5x91.2, Oct. 15; Meyer Eisenberg to Herman Ellis, Perth Amboy, N. J., due Oct. 15, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wright, W. & C., 175 South St, Perth Amboy, N. J.; notes.....$6,000

9TH AV, w s, 74.1 ft n of 40th St, 24.8x100, p. m., Jan. 7; Samuel Greenberg to Adolph Voitter, 1,878 7th Av, 6 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $20,000; attorney, N. Y. T. & M. Co., 135 Broadway.....$16,000

5TH ST, s s, 78 ft e of Avenue D, 24x46.8x irregular, p. m., Jan. 8; Isaac Schorr to Emma C. Stuart, at Granite Springs, Westchester County, N. Y., 6 months, 6 p. c.; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 B'way..$4,000

15TH ST, 105 East, n s, 50x103.3, Jan. 8; Land Map Realty Corp. to Jacob Rosenthal, 530 West End Av, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $113,000; attorneys, Marks & M., 43 Park Row.....$7,500

16TH ST, 5-7 East, n s, 50x92, p. m., Jan. 8; Malex Realty Corp. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$220,000

25TH ST, 127-31 West, n s, 75x98.9, p. m., Jan. 5; Goroke Realty Co. to Arrow Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, due Dec. 31, 1922, 6 p. c., prior mtg $310,000; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$43,500

26TH ST, 36 West, s s, 18.6x98.9, p. m., Jan. 7; M. and H. Roth to Paul Shotland, 36 West 26th St, installments, prior mtg $35,500; attorney, T. G. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,500

35TH ST, 3 East, n s, 25x98.9, p. m., Jan. 5; B. Altman & Co. to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years; attorneys, Geller, R. & B., 22 Exchange Place;.....$75,000

38TH ST, 447 West, n s, 25x98.9, p. m., Jan. 7; Gabriel Rosenberg to Louis Rosenheim, 119 West 24th St, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c., mtg $10,000.....$1,000

40TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Lexington Av, 20x98.9, p. m., Jan. 8; Morits A. Jagendorf to Eliz. A. Underhill, 40 East 72d St, 10 years, 5 p. c., prior mtg $26,000; attorneys, Conyers Title and Trust Co., 160 B'way..$5,000

53D ST, 18 West, s s, 25x100.5, p. m., Dec. 17; Isabel D. McNil to Annie D. Gilbert, 960 Park Av, and another, trustees, due Dec. 29, 1922, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Wherry & M., 40 Wall St.....$45,000

60TH ST, 145 East, n s, 20x100.5, Dec. 23; V. D. Martin to Albert French, Basking Ridge, N. J., demand, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; address 61 Broadway.....$12,000

71ST ST, 55 West, n s, 18x102.2, p. m., Dec. 19; Marie Janis to Harold C. Richard, 340 Park Av, and another, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$5,300

82D ST, 426 East, s s, 25x102.2, Jan. 3; Mary T. Hauck to Maria Nageldinger, 242 East 82d St, 3 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $16,000; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.....$3,000

97TH ST, 205 East, n s, 25x100.11, p. m., Dec. 31; Jos. Krown and another to Bonifazio Dirinzio, 20 Renwick St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $6,000; attorneys, Van Vlier & Place, 16 8th Av.....$2,700

111TH ST, 251 East, n s, 25x100.11 Jan. 7; Jan. 8; Max M. K. Trading Co. to Samuel H. Wolfe, 1,000 Park Av, and another, extra, due Jan. 1, 1925, 5½ p. c.; attorney, E. B. Heymann, 35 Nassau St.....$38,000

111TH ST, 25 East, n s, 25x100.11, Jan. 7; S. Phillips to Emanuel M. Newman, 1,915 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, installments, 6 p. c., mtg $17,500; attorney, Samuel Miller, 61 Broadway.....$2,500

113TH ST, 112 East, s s, 25x100.10, p. m., Jan. 8; Dora Kessler to Sara Cohn, guardian, at The Langham, 73d St and Central Park West, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Samuel Hoff, 30 E. 42d St..$14,000

118TH ST, 38 East, s s, 20x100.11, Jan. 5; Benjamin Dworzon to Joseph Kahaner, 12 East 113th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; H. S. Fleischer, 1,662 Madison Av.....$3,250

122D ST, 131 West, n s, 25x100.11, Jan. 8; N. Silverblatt to Henrietta K. Hawes, 67 Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J., 3 years; attorneys, Spencer, O. & W., 27 William St.....$15,000

139TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 75x99.11, p. m., Jan. 7; Westdale Realty Co. to Leo A. Baum, 70 Shanley Av, Newark, N. J., due Jan. 1, 1925, 6 p. c., mtg $82,000.....$40,000

148TH ST, 502 West, s s, 2 lots, each 41.8x99.11, 2 p m. mtgs, $40,000 each, Jan. 1; Homes Leasing Corp. to Sigmund Ashner, 1,038 Coney Island Av, Brooklyn, 6 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Lind & P., 46 Cedar St.....$80,000

SAME PROPERTY, 2 p. m. mtgs, each $7,500, subject to prior mtg $40,000, Jan. 1; same to same, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$15,000

180TH ST, 645 West, n s, 1.05x80.11, Jan. 5; Klinneiman Leasing Corp. to Middleboro Realty Co., 302 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $198,000; attorney, D. I. Goldstein, 302 Broadway.....$16,000

178TH ST, 592-6 West, s s, 75x94.4, Dec. 29; William Shafer et al. to Lillian Zimmer, 435 East 144th St, et al., due May 26, 1920, 6 p. c., prior mtg $87,375; attorney, Frank Locker, 1,102 Broadway.....$5,000

212TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x90.11, p. m., Jan. 6; Max Levenson to Arrow Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, due Jan. 1, 1925, 6 p. c., prior mtg $83,000; attorney, Julius N. Zieser, 217 Broadway.....$5,000

Bronx.

ALEXANDER AV, 308, e s, 16.8x63.4; Beatrice W. Coombes to Eureka Co-oper. Savings and Loan Assn., 551 Courtlandt Av, Jan. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$6,000

ARTHUR AV, w s, Lot A on map of Cedar Hill Plot, 25x121.6; Joseph F. Tinso to Antonia Vincatella, 2,419 Arthur Av, Jan. 7, 5 years; attorneys, E. F. Moran, 51 Chambers St.....$1,000

BATHGATE AV, w s, 115.3 ft n of 182d St, 18.3x80; Thomas E. Conlon to David Fox, 2,241 Bathgate Av, Jan. 7, 3 years; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co.....$8,000

BRYANT AV, e s, 45 ft s of 179th St, 45x99; Jacob Biuttal to F. F. R. Realty Co., 345 West 88th St, prior mtg $29,000, Jan. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$13,000

SAME PROPERTY, same to Morris Silverman, 885 West End Av, prior mtg $42,000, Jan. 1, 1 year, 6 p. c.....$1,750

FOREST AV, 1,102, e s, 25.7x — x 18.4x 122.11; George G. Altman to G. W. H. Hachmann, 2,713 Creston Av, Jan. 8, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,000

FOX ST, e s, 100 ft s of Longwood Av, 100x160; Paula Gut man et al. to Central Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, Dec. 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title Mtg Co., 176 Broadway.....$8,820

FRANKLIN AV, 1,393, w s, 20x142; Zalman I. Sabshin to Mayer Hoffstein, 1,393 Franklin Av, Jan. 8, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$4,500

HEATH AV, w s, 98.8 ft s of 230th St, 17.10x90; Patrick H. Brennan to Peter Wilkens, 2,911 Heath Av, Jan. 7, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. H. Herche, 4 John St.....$3,500

JEROME AV, n w corner of 192d St, 97.1x101; A. & H. Investing Co. to Oscar Sanders, 3 West 192d St, prior mtg $61,000; Dec. 31, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title and Trust Co.....$17,000

LA FONTAINE AV, n w corner of 178th St, 37.6x100; Albert Strumsky to E. W. K. Holding Corp., 328 West 25th St, prior mtg $22,500; attorney, D. Blitzer, 149 Broadway.....$12,000

LOTS 201 to 203, map of Cammann estate; Albert J. Schwarzler to Laura V. Woolley, 277 Main St, White Plains, N. Y., Dec. 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,500

LOT 214 and east ½ of lot 213, map of Dore Lyons property; Louis Zimmer to Otto Johnson, 2,142 Prospect Av, Jan. 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title & T. Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,600

LOTS 237 and 238, map of Dyre Avenue Realty Co.; Magdalena G. Augelette to Railroad Co-oper. B. & L. Assn., 165 Park Av, due July 1, 1921; attorney, A. Dellico, 37 Liberty St.....$1,500

MARION AV, n e corner of Kingsbridge Road, 140.10x75x irregular; E. M. J. Realty Co. to Hy. O'Neil, 275 Nostrand Av, Brooklyn, due May 1, 1925, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$125,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, 95 ft n of 156th St, 20x100; Harry Brand to Joseph S. Emerman, 102 Waverley Place, prior mtg $7,500, Jan. 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wiber, N. & K., 299 Broadway.....$1,000

TINTON AV, 967, w s, 34.6x155; Mary Gerst to John G. H. Klemeyer, prior mtg $25,000, Jan. 7, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St..$10,500

TRINITY AV, 922, w s, 25x100; Walter P. Neumann to Mary Sennhausen, 925 Trinity Av, Jan. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,250

UNION AV, 881, w s, 20x100; Sam Ellinsky to Louis Muller, 881 Union Av, prior mtg $3,000, Jan. 3, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. A. Furthman, 3d Av, and 148th St $1,700

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,339, w s, 50x96.3; Maria C. Falck to Martin Hieronymus, 1,339 University Av, prior mtg $7,000, Jan. 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Steinmultz, 1,005 East 180th St.....$15,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 232.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.6x70; Samuel Pfishel and another to John Gallo, 2,176 Washington Av, prior mtg $4,000, Dec. 23, 1919, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. H. Magrath, 31 Nassau St.....$700

WASHINGTON AV, 1,647, w s, 40.2x140.1; Tiffany Realty Co. to Flo H. Murray, 312 Tecumseh Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Y. Title & Mtg Co., 135 Broadway.....$7,500

WEBSTER AV, 1,222, e s, 42.9x90; William Goetz to William H. Mehlich, Inc., 99 Nassau St, prior mtg $23,000, Jan. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.....$7,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,236, w s, 42.10x90; same to same, prior mtg $22,000, Jan. 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same.....$8,000

18TH ST, n s, lot 46, map of 82 lots at Wakefield; Hyman Goldstein to Albert W. Herche, 907 East 222d St, Jan. 2, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St.....$2,500

136TH ST, 417 East, n s, 16.8x100; Thorak Husel to Sterling Sterling, 420 East 136th St, Dec. 28, 1919, 5 years; attorney, S. Sterling, 420 East 136th St.....$3,000

140TH ST, 448 and 450, s s, two lots, each 16.8x100; Mayer Klein to Edw. M. O'Gorman, 2,208 Creston Av, two mtgs, each $1,750, two prior mtgs, each $4,000, Jan. 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$3,500

146TH ST, 277 East, n s, 19.11x100; Alfio Musumeci to Sarah J. O'Neil, 371 Montrose Av, South Orange, N. J., et al, exrs., Aug. 15, 1919, due Jan. 1, 1923; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$3,200

146TH ST, 2,808, n s, 16.8x100, Charlotte Shopping Co. to same, Aug. 15, 1919, due Jan. 7, 1923; attorney, same.....$4,500

163TH ST, s s, 36.11 ft e of Intervale Av, 69.3x—, Rebecca Cohen to Wilhelmina Blankmeyer, 920 East 165th St, prior mtg $3,500, Jan. 8, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 B'way..$2,600

173D ST, 337 East, n s, 19.7x121; Mary Mohns to Junius J. Pittman, 2,524 Creston Av, prior mtg $5,400, Jan. 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St.....$2,400

177TH ST, 67 East, n s, 20x100; Emil Geltner to Alex C. Campbell, 1,434 Bryant Av, prior mtg $4,500, Jan. 1, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. S. Levy, 400 East 150th St.....$3,000

184TH ST, n s, 122.1 ft e of Cedar Av, 67.8x68.6; Albert J. Schwarzler to Renrock Realty Co., 892 Broadway, prior mtg $3,500, Dec. 10, 1919, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$2,000

213TH ST, 771, n w corner of Barnes Av, 114.9x25; Philip Kossoff to Giovanni Guerico, 764 East 213th St, prior mtg $9,500, Dec. 31, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hellman & V., 391 East 149th St.....$4,100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of Lessee.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, 280; 179th St, 529 West, corner store; Tennyson Realty Corp to Isidor Muller, 518 West 179th St; 3 years and one-half month from Sept. 15, 19; attorney, Jos. B. Finkelstein, 38 Park Row.....$600

BROADWAY, 585-87; Mercer St, 154-8, 6th loft; Louis Loewenthal et al, to Waldorf Hat Works, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1920; attorney, Wm. L. Schwartz, 233 B'way..$1,000

BROADWAY, 2,160, n e corner 76th St, all; Amos R. E. Pinchot and another to Samuel Merl, 888 Longwood Av, 10 years from Feb. 1, 1920; attorney, L. I. Bershad, 299 B'way; taxes, &c and.....$5,000 to $8,000

COLUMBUS AV, 800, store and basement; Jacob Selig to Fred'k W. Reichman, 5,000 B'way, and another, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1921; attorneys, Spitz & B., 50 Pine St.....$3,000

COLUMBUS AV, 440, store; The Moseley Hotel Co. to Norman Shefrin, 244 West 112th St, and Shefrin Bros., 440 Columbus Av, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1919, 5 years' renewal, at $2,400.....$2,100

FRANKLIN ST, 177, all; Henry Bahr to F. X. Baumont & Co., 177 Franklin St, 10 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1920; attorney, Francis X. Brosnan 60 Wall St.....$8,630

JOHN ST, 12-16, Room 123 in twelve-story; 14 John St Realty Co to Annie Long, Hillsdale, N. J.; from May 1, 19; E. Long, 14 John St.....$700

LAFAYETTE ST, 268-66, all, and 15 ft of rear of 99 Crosby St; Jno. J. Hayes to the Texas Co., 17 Battery

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH AV. (N. E. cor. 45th St.)—High-class furnished bachelor apartment, newly decorated; two rooms and bath; can take immediate possession; for full particulars apply Supt., 547 5th Av.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Apartment hotel, exclusively for women; corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $30 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

31ST, 22 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Two nice rooms, bedroom, living room, bath, newly renovated; full hotel service. Hampton Apt. Hotel.

50th—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $250 month. Plaza 0800.

52D ST., 34 EAST—Handsomely furnished apartment, full of sunshine, 2-3 rooms, kitchenette; elevator, steam heat, and maid service; open fireplaces; 1 or 2 wished or unfurnished; near Park Av.

50TH, 22 EAST—8 and 4 room elevator apartment to let, furnished or unfurnished.

53D (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartment hotel, new corner suite, 2 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS—CHOICE LOCALITIES.
Long, short leases; east, west side. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 1450.

CONSULT MISS C. H. THOMAS, 270 Park Av., for unusual apartments; short or long terms; $5,000 to $10,000. Telephone Vanderbilt 7465.

For Rent—68th St., Lexington Av. (710); beautifully furnished modern sunny apartment, 3 rooms, bath, and roof garden. Apply Kyle, 721 Lexington Av.

HOTEL ASHTON,
MADISON AVE. (48 W. Cor. 93d St.)—Newly decorated apartments, one room and bath, $50 up; two rooms, bath, $75 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from Park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 272.

MADISON AV., 1,000 (77th St.) — Modern building, four spacious rooms, open fires, real kitchen. Mrs. Adams.

HIGH-CLASS 6-room apartment; immediate rental; short term; $900 monthly. Address Miss C. H. Thomas, 270 Park Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7465.

PARK AV.—Exceptional apartment in most exclusive building; immediate occupancy; short lease. Address Miss C. H. Thomas, 270 Park Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 7465.

PARK AV., 860 (77th St.)—Ten large rooms, attractively furnished; 3 baths; seen afternoons or by appointment. Apt. 2A. Telephone Rhinelander 4487.

Furnished—West Side.

46TH, 341 WEST—New elevator building; cleanliness, furnishings unrivaled; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; no questionable applicants; highest references; $60-$125 monthly upward. Tel. Bryant 6255.

53D ST., WEST (Between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Will sell furniture and lease high-class two room kitchenette and bath apartment; rent, $130 month. V 185 Times.

55TH ST. (Corner 7th Av.) — The Regal, a modern elevator apartment house, newly furnished; hotel service; 2 rooms and bath, $120-$175; references required.

57TH, 340 WEST (The Clintonia)—Modern elevator apartment, newly furnished; hotel service; 2-3 rooms and bath, $70 per room up; restaurant. Tel. Columbus 134.

57TH, 27 WEST—Handsomely furnished apartments of two and four rooms, bath and kitchenette; electric light, steam heat, maid service, elevator.

117 WEST 58TH ST.
"SEVILLIA." ONE ROOM AND BATH.

61ST, 10 WEST (Corner Broadway)—The Pasadena, two to five rooms, with kitchens or kitchenettes, on lease; $150 to $300 monthly; hotel service.

72D, 241 WEST—Apartments, one to four large rooms, furnished, unfurnished; premises.

72D, 170 WEST—Furnished two-room apartment; suited two months. Superintendent.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautifully furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate weekly and monthly rates; suites $125 monthly and up.

76TH ST., 55 WEST—Four rooms, bath, with regular kitchen, furnished, for short or long term. Telephone Columbus 290.

77TH, 142 WEST—Apartment, well furnished, 2 large rooms, bath; strictly private house; all conveniences; business couple, bachelor.

80 S. WEST—Exceptional two-room ivory finished apt., bath, lavatory, kitchenette optional; blue and mahogany furniture; southern exposure; references; plenty heat. M 55 Times.

80'S, WEST—Will sell furnishings and lease of 7-room apartment, near Riverside Drive; $6,000. M 66 Times.

86TH, 132 WEST—Beautiful floors, kitchenette privilege; suitable physician; good home; ref. required.

88TH, 178 WEST—Entire floor, beautifully furnished; piano, electricity, bath; light housekeeping; maid service; two open fireplaces.

88TH, 69 WEST (Apt. A)—Couple will rent sitting room, three bedrooms of their nicely furnished apartment.

89TH, 320 WEST — Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms, parlor floor; electricity, heat, bath.

90'S, RIVERSIDE—Bargain; six-room furnished apartment; long lease; $200. Cathedral 5825.

94TH ST., 262 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; handsomely furnished; gas logs; electricity; three months or longer; reasonable. V 203 Times.

94TH, 1 WEST—Eight rooms, 3 baths. Available for inspection 2 to 4 P. M. Saturday and Sunday.

94TH, 214 WEST—7-room apartment, beautifully furnished; piano, clean, attractive home; bargain at $225 a month; October lease.

96TH subway, near (745 West End Av.)—Large room, kitchenette, $60.

100TH, 107 WEST—Capitol; Academy 1611; 215 Manhattan Av., Alcazar; Academy 1710; 2 to 6 rooms, completely furnished, elevator, non-elevator, $65 and up monthly. Main office 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. Open Sundays and evenings.

527 WEST 110TH ST.
Three handsomely furnished outside rooms; baths, foyer; fireproof; $225.

122D, (Broadway and Amsterdam Av.)—5-6 rooms. Inquire Apt. 48, 423 West 120th St.

124TH, 541 WEST—Beautifully furnished 7-room apartment; elevator. Apt. 6L.

141ST, near Broadway (87 Hamilton Pl.)—7 large outside sunny rooms; owner reserves one; beautifully furnished, to Sept. 15; elevator; $175. Afternoons, Apt. 4B.

150TH, (Riverside corner) — Seven-room apartment, 2 master baths; beautifully furnished; all outside; short lease; $350. Cathedral 5825.

APARTMENT SPECIALIST ($175 upward)—Wickliffe Gray, 209 West 73d. Columbus 8974.

Apartment Renting Specialists—First-class furnished apartments; long, short leases. Cathedral 5825.

BROADWAY, 2,688—7-room apartment, newly decorated and furnished; subway at corner 103d St. O'Conner.

BUSINESS WOMAN has apartment upper west side; will share with business woman; references exchanged. V 182 Times.

Five-room furnished apartment, finest location on University Heights; unobstructed view, with southern exposure, to strictly responsible family of three, will sublet from February to Sept. 20, 1920; proper party can rent at remarkably fair figure. Phone Fordham 4490 for appointment.

Furnished, completely, four rooms, elevator apartment, for batchelor, attractive, well heated; charming view; service. Phone Wadsworth 4013 before noon for appointment.

Handsomely furnished, eight large rooms, three baths, all solid mahogany furniture; sacrifice $9,000; positively no dealers; also lease for three years, $3,500 per year; immediate possession G. W. Bishop, 574 West End Av., Phone Schuyler 5600.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 102 West 72d.

Party leaving city will sell contents five-room apartment and transfer lease. Telephone for appointment Morningside 7206.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321, (104th)—Exceptionally large, elegant front room, large bedroom, dressing rooms, bath, kitchenette, handpainted canvas ceilings, parquet, electricity, steam, open fireplaces.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456—Seven rooms, two baths; immediate; three months, $400 monthly; full value. Jones, Morningside 9080.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314—Completely furnished apartment; two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano, linen, silver; $250. Lewis.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—6-room apartment, reasonable. Call after 4:30. Apt. 14.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (155th St.)—Parlor, bedroom, bath; newly furnished; heat, electricity; cooking privilege if wanted.

WEST END AV., 333—Front apartment, two rooms, kitchen, bath, $200. Mitchell.

Unfurnished—East Side.

12TH, 4 EAST—2 rooms, bath; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; remodeled; ready Feb. 1; on premises 12-2.

48TH, 8 EAST—New, artistic two and three-room apartments; excellent cuisine; elev. for service. Supt., on premises. Murray Hill 1229.

73TH, 21 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—Three rooms and private bath; electric light, steam heat; $125 per month.

79TH, 112 EAST—Modern apartments, two rooms, bath, dressing room; all improvements.

82D, 17 EAST (5TH).
New apartment offering; modern American light stone building; 2, 3, 4 rooms, with baths, kitchenettes; newly decorated; fireplaces; $125 to $250; immediate occupancy; unfurnished or furnished. Lenox 6817.

93D ST. (Corner Madison Av.)—Apartment hotel; beautiful new corner suite, 2 rooms and bath; $50 per room up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

130TH, 14 EAST—4 rooms and bath, modern improvements, electricity, parquet floors; reasonable.

Apartment, complete, 4 rooms, bath, separate floor in private house, with doctor; for refined couple or adults; $100 monthly, including electricity, gas. Rhinelander 3755.

Unfurnished—West Side.

5TH AV., 12.

Two rooms and bath, non-housekeeping; southern exposure; modern fireproof elevator apartment, with maid service.

48TH ST., 109 WEST,
OPPOSITE FRIARS' CLUB.
2 ROOMS AND BATH.
Entirely new, modern apartment; parquet floors; suitable bachelor; $100 monthly; maid service.

49TH ST., 4 WEST—For rent, beautiful studio apartment, all improvements, one flight up.

55TH, 61 WEST—Two rooms and bath, southern exposure; electricity, steam.

56TH, 327 WEST—5 rooms and bath; housekeeping; remodeled; elevator; $100.

57TH, 205 WEST (The Osborne, corner 7th Av.)—Housekeeping apartment of 12 rooms and 6 baths, additional maid's rooms, exceptionally large rooms, with high ceilings; immediate possession; $625 per month to Oct. 1 or longer. See Superintendent or telephone Circle 5420.

58TH ST., 216 WEST—5 and 7-room apartments, bath; immediate occupancy, or for club purposes.

72D, 241 WEST—1 to 4 rooms; furnished, unfurnished; $125-$450. Inquire premises.

75TH, 232 WEST—Entire floors, 2 large rooms, bath, steam, telephone service.

100TH ST, 540 WEST—2 and 3 room apartments, just completed; $780 and $900; immediate possession.

187TH, 534 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, suitable woman or couple; after 7 P. M.; Sunday all day; $70 month.

187TH, 534 WEST—Unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; $67 month. Call Saturday, Sunday, after 2, or evenings.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 481 TO 439—Four-room apartments; real kitchen; newly constructed; modern conveniences; $1,100 to $1,500 yearly.

Modern apartment, single flat, six rooms and bath; only desirable tenants; no children; University Heights section; $1,000 per annum. W 399 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—EIGHT ELEGANT, LARGE, OUTSIDE ROOMS; POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY; WILL DECORATE TO SUIT. RENT $3,000 PER YEAR. PHONE ORCHARD 9770.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240, at 96th St.—Two rooms; new high-class apartment hotel; beautiful view; light; good restaurant; $125 per month.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 925 (Between 156th and 157th Sts.)—Newly remodeled apartment 4 rooms, ground floor, $65; 5 rooms, 3d and 3d floors front $80 and $85. Inquire on premises.

Three rooms, kitchenette, and bath; will paint and decorate to suit. Howard Studios, Inc., 7 West 47th St.

WEST END AV., 507 (Near 87th)—Entire ground floor; two rooms, bath, kitchen; lease; $85. Phone Lenox 6817.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CLINTON ST., 265 (near Warren St.)—$65; three rooms, bath; maid service; steam heat, hot water. Apply premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Family of three adults want 10 rooms and 3 baths for three and one-half months; east side; will pay $1,000 a month. Brown, Wheelock Co., Inc. Telephone Murray Hill 3100.

Responsible clients wanting furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases; 4-12 rooms; $150-$1,000 monthly. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

Apartment, furnished, two or three rooms; must be modern, well furnished; location between 60th and 86th, near Broadway; give detailed particulars. B 123 Times.

Wish to rent three-room apartment, select location, will not object to purchasing furniture. Phone Worth 9010 or call Mr. Riccamboni, 527 Broadway.

Wanted—Five or six room furnished apartment, 50th to 116th, west side, for four months; reasonable rental. Address, full particulars, V 181 Times.

2 OR 3 ROOMS with kitchen on upper west side desired by refined couple. Write, stating price, Lady Jane, 2,826 Broadway.

Two adults want for short time five, six room housekeeping apartment; elevator; below 90th. X 387 Times Annex.

Wanted—Three, four rooms, kitchen and bath; $100-$125. Phone Rector 6567.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED, 9 OR 10 ROOM HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT, FOYER HALL, EAST OR WEST SIDE, BETWEEN 50TH AND 110TH STS.; RENT NOT TO EXCEED $5,000. WRITE L. W., 2,481 B'WAY.

Four rooms, outside apartment in modern apartment house; Heights preferred; will pay bonus to any one obtaining same. Communicate Mrs. Ellison, Audubon 4266, Ext. 30.

Artist seeks large room, bath and kitchenette; steam heat and electricity; downtown preferably. E 839 Times Annex.

Nine, ten rooms, three baths, east side preferred; will pay $7,000 yearly. M 61 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST — Medium-sized steam heated room; gentlemen only.

25TH ST. (N. E. Cor. Lexington Av.)—Hotel Belmore; exceptionally nice rooms; $7 up.

30TH (Cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $10 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly up; cozy, sunny, comfortable; telephone. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 125 EAST—Large room, southern exposure; private; suitable two gentlemen; references.

87TH, 23 EAST—Desirable sunny room; very modern conveniences. Harders.

94TH ST., 182 EAST (corner Lexington Av.) —Nicely furnished room, suitable two gentlemen or couple; conveniences; small, private, reasonable. Bruenn.

94TH, 156 EAST—Neatly furnished bedroom adjoining parlor; all conveniences; suitable one or two gentlemen. Koppe.

West Side.

30TH, 124 EAST—Select accommodations, two exceptionally large connecting rooms; private bath.

38TH, 103 WEST—Furnished rooms for gentlemen; electricity, heat.

44TH, Madison Av.—Double room, with or without kitchen privileges; free gas, hot water, electricity. Vanderbilt 5925.

52D, 69 WEST—High-class furnished large room, with bath, $15; heat, electricity, telephone; gentleman. Anderson. Seen Saturday.

58TH ST., 37 WEST—Large rooms; private bath; convenient location; references.

71ST, 224 WEST—Large furnished room; private family; gentlemen; reference.

73D ST, 152 WEST.
Newly furnished and redecorated, exceptionally large rooms, high ceilings, hardwood floors, Oriental rugs, private bath, for bachelors; will appeal to those who usually live at best hotels.

73D, 257 WEST—Large comfortable room, suitable for 2 gentlemen, or business people preferred; all conveniences.

75TH, 2 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM AND BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH, LAVATORY, SHOWER, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

75TH, 102 WEST—Attractive furnished room; gentleman; $10; references. Wheeler. Apt. 72.

75TH, 104 WEST—Double room, twin beds, private bath; references.

76TH, 100 WEST—Two neatly furnished connecting rooms; running water, electricity, elevator, suitable one or two gentlemen. Finn.

76TH, 52 WEST—Newly furnished single room, electricity; gentleman only; $5.50; references.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large, small, sunny rooms; private bath, electricity; $85-$55.

76TH, 243 WEST—Newly furnished rooms with bath, twin beds, electricity; $18.

77TH, 138 WEST—Large, well furnished room, dressing room, running water; gentleman; references.

77TH, 142 WEST—One large front room, furnished to suit; modern house.

77TH, 150 WEST—Large comfortable room; electricity; private bath; references.

81ST, 110 WEST—Large back parlor; southern exposure; electricity, private bath, service; gentlemen or business couple.

81ST, ST., 29 WEST—Overlooking parks; attractive room adjoining bath; elegant private house.

82D, 24 WEST—Beautiful room, private bath; other rooms; electricity; gentlemen; references.

82D, 33 WEST—Large newly furnished room, second floor, adjoining bath; references.

88D, 326 WEST—With bath; warm, cheerful, modern, permanent; references. 9552 Schuyler.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

84TH, 332 WEST—Beautiful furnished room; running water; private home; gentlemen.

84TH, 331 WEST—Beautiful large rooms; running water, bath.

86TH, 152 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, private baths; newly decorated; small room, running water, convenient to bath; references.

86TH, 172 WEST—Large front room, well furnished dressing room with running water; ideal for two gentlemen; twin beds; references.

86TH, 143 WEST—Large, comfortable room with private bath; suitable two gentlemen.

90TH ST., 57 WEST—Two rooms and bath; other rooms; reference; owner.

93D ST., (2,480 B'way)—Medium-sized room, with running water; also front bedroom and sitting room suite; gentlemen. Apartment 7.

93D, 254 WEST—Beautifully furnished double room, private bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

94TH ST—Suite, also double rooms, gentlemen or couple. Call Riverside 4501.

107TH, 200 WEST—Nicely furnished room for business man or college professor. Strawn. Call evenings or Sunday.

110TH, 225 WEST—Double room, suitable for one or two refined ladies, privilege kitchenette; $17 week. Apt. 63. Call after 5 P. M.

112TH (2,880 B'way)—Large room; private bath; gentlemen; private family. Apt. 3.

116TH, 124 WEST—Large front room; electricity, gas, telephone, steam heat; references.

123D, 12 WEST—Beautiful front room, bath; improvements, electricity, telephone; business people; references; private house.

126TH, 56 WEST—Beautiful room, tiled bath; telephone; gentleman; subway minute; references.

141ST, 611 WEST (6D)—Nicely furnished warm, outside room; elevator; private family.

145TH, 404 WEST—Large front room, all conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

153D, 468 WEST—Large front room, newly decorated; private house; refined neighborhood.

157TH (944 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large room; board optional; man, business people preferred.

174TH, 357 WEST—Large outside room; all conveniences. Apt. 52.

177TH—Large, finely furnished, southern room, overlooking Hudson; private lavatory; small, refined family; exceptional surroundings. Wadsworth 9618.

177TH ST., Audubon Av. (Barney Court)—Large room; private; one-two gentlemen, business couple; modern conveniences; subway. Martin.

BROADWAY, 3,075 (Northwest Corner 152d St.)—Light, homelike, double room, southern exposure; lavatory; elevator apartment. No. 28.

BROADWAY, 2,491—Desirable room, twin beds; gentlemen; $14. Apartment 5.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 297—Room, running water; private family. Call between 6 and 8. Phone 396 River. Mayer.

CLAREMONT AV., 175 (125th St.)—Large outside room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; strictly private family, two adults.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—Large room, elevator, with Christian family, two. Apt. 33.

DICKMAN STATION (53 Vermilyea Av.)—Newly furnished front room; conveniences; bath; subway, car, phone, steam; private; $25 month. Inquire Supt.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 40 (141st)—Well furnished room; running water, electric; near 145th St. subway and elevated express; gentlemen.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (Apt. 10, 111th St.)—Single room, near bath, for gentleman; $10 per week; references required.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 321, (104th)—Elegant, spacious front room; electricity; parquet, steam, bath.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Near 94th St.)—Furnished room; private apartment; all modern conveniences. Phone Riverside 8368.

TWO-ROOM suite in private apartment; gentlemen; Washington Square neighborhood. Stuyvesant 6544.

WEST END AV., 826 (100th)—Exclusive bachelor accommodation; with, without bath; references.

WEST END AV., 604—Handsomely furnished, well heated large room; refined home.

Brooklyn.

Two furnished rooms, private house, 1,029 57th St. Brooklyn; Hebrew family.

Richmond.

One or two elegantly furnished rooms, private bath, in strictly modern home; board optional; garage. L 54 Times.

New Jersey.

Large, sunny rooms, modern conveniences, home cooking, beautiful location, easy commuting. 93 Boulevard, Summit, N. J. Phone Summit 158-J.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

70TH, 223 WEST—Studios, exquisite, suitable lectures, professional; private house; kitchenette service.

97TH (Near Broadway)—Room, 12x33 ft., for office studio or private business; independent street entrance. Phone Schuyler 1422.

123RD, 20 WEST—Parlor and anteroom, unfurnished, suitable for doctor or dentist; private house.

94TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Ground floor apartment, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Artist seeks large room, bath, and kitchenette privileges; steam heat and electricity; downtown preferably. E 840 Times Annex.

Young Japanese gentleman desires comfortable room, west side, between 86th and 116th, in private family. Address, with particulars, Cashier, Room 1501, 65 Broadway.

Gentleman (Englishman) requires large bedroom with convenient bath; permanent; private entrance essential. O 2 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30TH (Corner Lexington Av., 163)—Rooms, with meals, $18, weekly up; good home cooking; hotel service, elevator, telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

West Side.

54TH ST., 38 WEST—Excellent table board; tourists accommodated.

70TH, 200 WEST—Opposite Sherman Square; large attractively furnished room, running water; electricity, gas logs, steam, board. Hubbell.

93D, 21 WEST—Front parlor; running water; well-heated house; table guests.

102D, 316 WEST — Large, attractive rooms, bath adjoining; electricity; parlor dining. This will appeal to refined, substantial people.

102D, 305 WEST—2 front rooms, private bath; private Christian American family.

103D, 230 WEST—Front parlor for 2, with meals; elevator; $40; electric, steam. 4th floor.

111TH, 543 WEST, (Broadway)—Large corner room; running water; gentlemen; couple. Preager.

120TH, 116 WEST—Single, front room; excellent Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—Two ladies can obtain attractive room, twin beds, at $16.50 each per week; breakfast and dinner included; in home of Southern lady. Apt. 62. Phone Morningside 4773.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340 — Large double room; steam heat; lavatory; hot, cold water; excellent board; two, $35. Payne.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 46 (The Greymore)—Attractive rooms, excellent table. Schuyler 4306.

RIVERSIDE, 92—Private Jewish family, 2 gentlemen or business couple. River. 4666.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charmingly Attractive Winter Residence, 20 Min. Downtown Manhattan.
Elegantly Furnished; Excellent Cuisine; Parlors, Comforts, Cleanliness.
Weekly $18 Up; Capacity 75; Booklet.
31 Years Under One Management.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

BOARD WANTED.

Home in private family for invalid needing care and attention; state terms. L 93 Times.

Lady wishes room and board in city. Calais, Great Neck station, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Country Board Wanted.

Young man, board on farm near New York, where he can do light outdoor work. M 48 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled, posted for firms without bookkeepers; Federal and State tax returns prepared. Edna Brown, Pennsylvania 6887.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, balanced, audited, disentangled; posted for firms without bookkeepers; Federal and State tax returns prepared. Edna Brown, Pennsylvania 6887.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, 25, refined, experienced, good penman, punctual, capable, accurate; salary $20. V 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Energetic, dependable, accurate; thoroughly experienced; control accounts, trial balance; knowledge typewriting; $25; 298 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 4 years' experience, thoroughly competent, $22. K 737 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. 691 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, capable taking full charge. B 644 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wishes take charge set books. Write E., 530 West 122d.

COMPANION—Undergraduate nurse wishes a position with lady traveling; excellent references. B 1007 Times Harlem.

COMPANION to lady; supervise home; would travel. O 13 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 25; nine years' experience management, cashier, pay roll, correspondence, general office detail; salary $35. M. 12 Times.

FILE CLERK and supervisor of records seeks position with large organization; possess tact and will assume responsibility. Call Bryant 3220.

FRENCH teacher, experienced, has hours free morning; highest credentials. H 823 Times.

GOVERNESS — Lady going England would take care children in return for passage or fake position permanently. K 94 Times.

OFFICE SUPERVISOR of stenographic force, file and mail clerks, ability to handle volume of detail, wishes to make new connection; opportunity to demonstrate ability will be appreciated. Call Bryant 4220.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, also secretary; quick, accurate, initiative; $25. V 180 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, well recommended; $15. Mellinger, Pennsylvania 6889.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience, reliable, accurate; small office or private preferred; $25. S 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, reliable, desires permanent position downtown; $23. T 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Several years' experience; accurate, rapid, conscientious; $25. K 775 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wishes position; knowledge French, German; $25. K 746 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert; ten years' legal, banking; $30. B 655 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; neat, accurate, reliable. Jean Stahl, 200 West 116th. University 6050.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, intelligent, with ability to handle important calls and busy board, desires position with established firm. Call Bryant 3220.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, five years' experience Wall St.; $20. G 574 Times Downtown.

TEACHER—Young French woman, college graduate, speaking English and Italian, desires position as school or private teacher. T. V., 237 West 24th St.

TEACHER—Typewriting, filing, correspondence; after 3 o'clock or evenings. W 306 Times.

TYPIST—Office assistant; conscientious, reliable. Edna Bornstein, 202 West 116th, University 6050.

YOUNG LADY, college graduate, desires to tutor two, three young children; experienced; excellent social connections. A 126 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 462 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, 37, EXPERT; COLLEGE GRADUATE; COMPETENT TO TAKE FULL CHARGE; CONVERSANT WITH MODERN METHODS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TAX REPORTS; SALARY $75. E 206 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT—Books systematized, audited, closed; tax specialists; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; corporation, partnership accounting; reasonable. Greene, 205-E Hudson Terminal Building. Telephone Cortlandt 447.

ACCOUNTANT, books opened, closed, audited, tax reports; arrangements firms without bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly; corporations organized. Goldwater, 132 Nassau. Telephone Beekman 7800.

ACCOUNTANTS—Audits; system tax returns; $10 up.

COOPER'S AUDITING & TAX BUREAU, 1 Broadway. Bowling Green 8355.

ACCOUNTANTS, tax specialist, tax returns; $10 upward; books opened, closed, audited. EXPERT AUDIT AND TAX SERVICE. Meitzer, 1,170 Broadway. Madison Sq. 8014.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires position for two days a week. M 26 Times.

ASSISTANT to department head or position of responsibility where knowledge of shipbuilding generally is desired; college graduate; five years varied and advantageous experience; references. X 420 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 37, EXPERT ACCOUNTANT; COLLEGE GRADUATE; COMPETENT TO TAKE FULL CHARGE; CONVERSANT MODERN METHODS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, TAX REPORTS; SALARY $75. E 297 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, married, 6 years' broad experience; executive ability; excellent references; salary $40. K 762 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, college man, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, accounting experience; complete charge; $35. Box 43, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS MANAGER AND EXECUTIVE open for engagement; diplomatic, good personality; thoroughly familiar with administration, accounting, efficiency, and expert systematizer; handle male and female help, branch offices and subsidiary companies. V 165 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' references on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway, Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, light colored, 8 years' driving and mechanical experience, wishes private position; good, references. Harry Robinson, Plaza 9221.

CHAUFFEUR wants permanent position with private family; good references. S 86 Times.

CHEMIST AND CHEMICAL ENGINEER, long experience research, development, plant design, construction, management, defies position. M. 658 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST AND CHEMICAL ENGINEER, long experience research, development, plant design, construction, management, desires position. M 658 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, estimator, civil engineer, graduate, 28; general engineering experience. S 87 Times.

LINOTYPE OPERATOR, machinist, 3,000 ems; also press work. K 759 Times Downtown.

MAN, reliable, good appearance and character, wants position as valet to one or two gentlemen; past 7 years officer's servant in British army. Write W. Boyle, 144 East 36th St.

MAN, American, age 34, good draftsman, read plans, take charge construction, buildings, landscape, sewage disposal, management of estates and buildings; first-class carpenter; salary to start $35. M 3 Times.

MAN, 41, American, wants work as porter and messenger; generally useful. E 840 Times Annex.

MANAGER—Several years experience retail men's wear; manager, buyer. M 28 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER-SEC.-TREAS.
Young man, with college education and eleven years' practical American and Canadian business experience along above lines, wishes connect with progressive concern where ability would be appreciated; financially able to make investment; unqualified references. P. O. Box 2,794 Montreal, Can.

OFFICE MAN—Good penman, familiar with general office work, purchasing, receiving, and perpetual inventory, is planning to make change on Jan. 15; highest references; $45. Frank Ryan, 2,031 Palmetto St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PRODUCTION MANAGER,
broad experience; can install cost systems; excellent working knowledge of accountancy; only high-class position considered; credentials furnished as to ability and character. M 39 Times.

PRODUCTION MAN, 33 years old, 16 years factory work, all branches, specializing in redevelopment and production, would be glad to consider proposition; present contract soon completed. G 578 Times Downtown.

SALES ENGINEER,
fifteen years' designing, manufacturing, selling, supervising, production of mechanical devices, precision machinery, and specialties, metal stampings, novelties, &c., office management, cost accounting, at present general manager plant employing 700 expert tool and gauge makers, desires connection as sales engineer after Jan. 1 on commission basis. N 32 Times.

SALESMAN, with large following, calling on automotive accessory jobbers throughout the United States for past ten years, desires to represent a reputable firm; will open a Chicago office if advisable; excellent trade references. G 86 Times.

SALESMAN—Strong side line wanted. Commercial salesman traveling Southern states desires line from manufacturers on commission basis. Address C., 5, Richmond Hotel, Richmond, Va.

SALES MANAGER—I can organize, teach men how to sell, and keep them selling; what is your proposition? S 87 Times.

SALESMAN, cotton yarn, with future; moderate salary and commission. X 366 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, 30, married, executive ability, wishes position; familiar Canadian territory; salary. M 40 Times.

SALESMAN wants dry goods and other lines for Cuba. A 153 Times.

SHOEMAN, thoroughly experienced, aggressive, initiative, A1 references, desires connection with dependable concern. Address S. H., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

TUTOR, experienced, Harvard man; will travel; best references. X 355 Times Annex.

YOUNG Frenchman with thorough knowledge of Spanish and fair knowledge of English wants position in mercantile house; one year experience in business house in Central America. P. C., 16 West 61st, care F. Ducasse.

YOUNG MAN, under 30, managing mill out of town, seeking connection in or near New York; able to take complete charge and shoulder all responsibility; salary and prospects must be good. X 367 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, automobile accessories, wishes to connect with first class house; no previous experience, but full knowledge of operating automobiles; age 36, in or out of city. S 124 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes to connect with mercantile concern; knowledge express claims, bookkeeping, &c. K 760 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school graduate, desires connection with reliable concern; willing to start at bottom to learn business. Marshall, 321 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wishes situation, knews English, Portuguese, Italian, French. Nascimento, 196 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN with keen, analytical mind, capable original thinking. M 35 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, and office manager in clothing manufacturing house; only experienced executive considered. Address, full particulars and references in first letter, W 315 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, cashier for Bronx furniture store; state experience and salary expected. O 1351 Times Bronx.

ATTENDANT NURSES wanted in small institution; refined home atmosphere; nicely appointed single rooms. X 378 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK on Underwood typewriter; must have two years' experience. Apply in person or by letter to Peter Henderson & Co., 55 Cortlandt St.

BILLING CLERK, experienced on Underwood billing machine; salary according to ability. Apply 1,804 Broadway, Room 205 or telephone Columbus 3317.

BILL CLERK—Rapid operator on Remington machine; accurate at figures; state experience and salary. B 633 Times Downtown.

BINDERY—Hand folders, pasters and table workers. In bright, clean workroom; experience and location; wages paid. P. F. Collier & Son Co., 416 West 13th.

BINDERY HELP, all departments, folding, gathering, inserting; good pay; steady. McGraw-Hill, 36th and 10th Av., 1st floor.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, large metropolitan publication desires the services of young lady, who has had experience in advertising department of an advertising agency or newspaper; opportunity for advancement; state age and salary desired. X 343 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-LEDGER CLERK—We have several splendid openings for experienced young women; hours 9-5, 1 P. M. Saturday; state full particulars as to age, experience, expectations, and when available. T 602 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER
who understands controlling accounts, stenography and good penmanship; steady position; good salary. I. Berger, Broadway at 146th St.

BOOKKEEPERS, ledger work, $25, good handwriting; bank bookkeepers; assistant receiving teller, experienced, $1,200; bank clerks, inexperienced, $900; experienced, $1,000. Sterling Agency, 47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT—Must be accurate in figuring, with knowledge of typing preferred, but not essential. Call, between 9 and 12, Scott & Scott, Inc., 220 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER and general office worker wanted; stenography not necessary; good wages for right party. Answer, stating wages, age, &c. B 677 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, familiar with double entry, controlling accounts, and cost accounting; knowledge typewriting. W 348 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography, for Borough Park branch; must be familiar with furniture line. Apply S. Bernstein & Son, 70 Graham Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERIENCED; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. W 343 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant; steady position. Apply between 10-11, Borenco Importing Corp., 628 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, experience preferred. Peere, Schmitt, Bergman, 227-231 Bleeker St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer. Call Bowling Green 4844 for appointment.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of typ

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

	Per Agate Line.
Count six words to an agate line. (Minimum space two lines.)	Line.
Agents Wanted (Sunday 60c)	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Automobile Exchange (Sunday 60c)	55c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Country Board	50c
Employment Agencies (Sunday 60c)	55c
For Sale (Sunday 60c)	55c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	45c
Lost and Found (Sunday 60c)	55c
Mortgage Loans (Sunday 60c)	55c
Real Estate, &c.	50c
Situations Wanted	35c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c)	11c
Buyers' Wants	12c

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING MAN TO PROMOTE ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN FOR PROMINENT COAT, SUIT, DRESS, WAIST AND SKIRT HOUSE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO HIGH-GRADE MAN. B. A., 231 TIMES.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT—Young man in book publishing house; Christian firm; ability to handle personnel essential; opportunity for advancement to department head; state age, experience, salary desired. T 695 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN with knowledge and experience of hotel, office building or apartment house, &c., work. Write or call, Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St.

ARTIST with advertising agency or engraving house experience; must be able to handle lettering, designing, and fair at figures. Call with samples Saturday from 9 to 2. Peck's Agency, 347 5th Av.

ASSISTANT to chief clerk in large storage battery concern; apply by letter, giving experience and salary expected. Exide Battery Depot, 101 West End Av.

BANK MESSENGERS—Wanted, several wide-awake young men who are ambitious for opportunity to learn banking business; excellent future and good salary to start, including bonus, payable every two months. N 582 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERKS on Underwood typewriter; must have two years' experience. Apply in person or by letter to Peter Henderson & Co., 35 Cortlandt St.

BOOKKEEPER.

Several opportunities for ambitious, educated, experienced bookkeepers; the organization, located in Jersey City, is large, and opportunity for advancement unusually good; must possess initiative and come well recommended; give age, education, and experience. L. S., 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER,

EXPERIENCED, FOR IMPORT BUSINESS. STATE SALARY REQUIRED, EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES. Box 30, 1619 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPERS.

First-class clerical men in leading export establishment; splendid opportunity for competent, reliable young man who wish to secure permanent position with unlimited opportunity for development. Call N. H. & CO., 43 WHITE STREET.

BOOKKEEPER—Chief wanted with knowledge of controlling accounts of some cost experience; fair salary at start and exceptional prospects for advancement. X 374 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER — Experienced bookkeeper wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; state age, experience and expectations. Address H. X., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER.

One experienced on accounts receivable ledger; hours 9-5, with good opportunity for advancement; state age, experience, and salary desired. D., Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man, experienced, able to handle set of books, including trial balance; salary $20-$25; growing concern. T 684 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (assistant) for stock books and clerical work in large cigar factory; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 992 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER in auditing department of large concern; A1 chance for bright, experienced clerk; state references and salary desired.. W 295 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typewriter wanted; hustler; city reference. Mitchell, 1 East 42d.

BOY

about 16 years of age, by a leading importing house; excellent opportunity for advancement for a bright, ambitious, well-educated lad of good appearance and address; merit will be rewarded. Address P. O. Box 200, Sta. D, New York City.

BOYS — LARGE PROGRESSIVE INSURANCE BROKERAGE FIRM HAS OPENING FOR OFFICE BOYS; SOME OFCH SCHOOL TRAINING PREFERRED; SALARY $40 PER MONTH. APPLY WITH REFERENCE TO FRANK & DUBOIS, 80 MAIDEN LANE.

BOYS — Wanted in private banking house three boys 18 years of age; must be boys from good families, willing to begin at the bottom and work their way up; good opportunities for the right boys. Address, giving age, salary expected, personal and business references. E. G. M., P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

BOYS 15-18.

Important business concern, financial district, has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; congenial work, short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary $11 weekly. Applications confidential. B 600 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in advertising agency; office work and errands to begin, but bright boy will have excellent chance to learn advertising business; former errand boys now holding good positions; $10 week to start. Call or write Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

BOY wanted, American, about 16, for filing, errands and general office work; wages $40-$45 per month; must be quick, intelligent and obliging; hours 8:30 to 5:30; good opportunity for advancement. K 781 Times Downtown.

BOY,

about 15, in the purchasing department of prominent manufacturers; good prospects for one who makes good; can consider boy graduating Feb. 1. Address "PTL," P. O. Box 780, City Hall Station, New York.

BOY wanted; a neat, gentlemanly boy, in the office of a large publishing house, to begin at the bottom of the ladder and work his way up; salary to begin $10 a week; good chance for advancement. W 366 Times.

BOY to run errands and be generally useful in office of old established (Christian) concern; must be bright, neat, and energetic; excellent opportunity; salary to start $12; state age and references. O 16 Times.

BOY wanted downtown bank office for Christian firm; over 15, stating qualifications and references; salary to start $10. N 540 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted by large insurance brokerage office; must be well mannered, neat, personal appearance. Write, stating age and salary expected. N 557 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted by large insurance company; good opportunity for advancement; hours 9 to 4, Saturdays 12. Boy Scouts, vacation, free insurance. Call Room 1048, 120 Broadway.

BOY 16 years old for office of Christian firm uptown; experience not necessary; good salary; give home address and reference. X 347 Times Annex.

BOY wanted for mail and errands, good opportunity for rightly party; age 16 to 17; salary $15; if under 16 bring working papers. Apply 121 Maiden Lane, 2d floor.

BOY, over 15 years, good opportunity in Christian law office; no experience necessary; salary $10 to start. T 547 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted, steady work, good salary, rapid advancement; furnish references. H. Milgrim & Bros., Inc., 74th St. and B'way.

BOY in office of large corporation; mimeograph experience preferred. Apply Room 2472, Woolworth Building.

BOY wanted in office of downtown law firm. Scott, Gerard & Bowers, 46 Cedar St.

BOY, American, for office work; good writer; salary $10 to start. Call 9 to 5, Dunham Mfg. Co., 220 36th St., Brooklyn.

BOY wanted for office and to deliver small packages. Abramson & Cohen, 105 East 28th St.

BOY to run errands and make himself generally useful. Apply Wm. Seaman & Co., 1,400 Broadway, Room 233.

BOY, 15 years old, wanted in office of large silk concern; good opportunity for advancement; state salary. W 339 Times.

BOY—Good opportunity for industrious boy, large corporation. Address or call The G. P. & R. Mfg. Co., 126 Duane St.

BOY in large fire insurance agency. Schmer & Co., 112 Fulton St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS
FOR OFFICE WORK.
PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH GOOD FUTURE.
We pay $11 a week to start to boys who have graduated from school, aged 14 to 17; half day Saturday.
OPPORTUNITY FOR PROMOTION TO CLERICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS.
Apply between 9 and 11, or by letter.
Public Telephone Department, Room 202, 24 Walker St., N. Y. City.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOYS

LARGE DOWNTOWN BANK REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF BOYS TO ACT AS PAGES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; LUNCHES SERVED FREE; OTHER DESIRABLE FEATURES. ADDRESS "L.V.," P. O. BOX 822, CITY HALL STATION, NEW YORK CITY.

BOYS—We have an opening for a few more bright boys with this corporation; boys with an engineering or drafting ambition will be given preference; a real opportunity is afforded to boys who can prove their worth. Apply Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Inc., 37 Wall St., 11th floor.

BOY in bookkeeper's office of publishing house, Dutton, 681 5th Av.

BUSHELMEN.
Brill Bros., 40th St. and Broadway.

BUYER and salesman, experienced in handkerchiefs; apply in person; salary. Consolidated Hosiery Mills, 487 Broadway.

CARPENTERS, first-class, wanted; best wages and living conditions; all Winter's work in South. Apply Newport Shipbuilding Company, New Bern, N. C.

CASHIER, experience in restaurant; night work; references. W 394 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, private, offers the right man permanent position; Pierce, Peerless, Cadillac cars. Telephone Apartment 94, Riverside 1960.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; private sedan; Ford; references. Until twelve, 56 West 95th.

CHECKER, experience in restaurant; night work; references. W 392 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER—Wanted by Japanese concern a willing, energetic young man; must be a college graduate; experience not essential; state reference, age, salary. T 617 Times Downtown.

CHOPPER AND TRIMMER wanted for men's tailoring shop; references. V 115 Times.

CLERK with experience in hotel drug house. Bring Loeffler & Weln, 269 Canal St.

CORRESPONDENT and Office Assistant—Chance for bright young man with some experience. N 563 Times Downtown.

CUTTERS, steel letter, first-class men, on steel stamps; steady work in modern shop. Schwerdtle Stamp Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

DESIGNER WANTED

FOR OUR BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT. APPLY IN PERSON, SAMUEL ROSENTHAL & BROS., 55 5TH AV.

DESIGNER WANTED FOR OUR YOUNG MEN'S DEPARTMENT. APPLY IN PERSON, I. & H. ROSENTHAL, 55 5TH AV.

DESIGNERS.
Several first-class designers on jigs, tools and fixtures.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 157TH AND GARDEN STS, HOBOKEN, N. J.

DESIGNER, experienced on ladies' and juniors's cloth and pile fabric coats. W 341 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.

SEVERAL DESIGNERS WANTED FOR DIESEL ENGINE AND HEAVY MACHINE DESIGNS; PERMANENT POSITIONS TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY. APPLY SPERRY GYROSCOPE CO., MANHATTAN BRIDGE PLAZA, BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMEN, topographical, in office of sugar plantation in Haiti, to keep cultivation maps, compute irrigation weir reading, &c.; salary $200 per month, transportation and board; state experience. Address "L. K.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

DRAFTSMAN for plant layout work; a machine designer who can detail power transmission and independent motor driven machines. Apply Mergenthaler Linotype Co., Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN.
Several first-class draftsmen on small electrical layout work.
BIJUR MOTOR APPLIANCE CO., 157TH ST. AND GARDEN, HOBOKEN, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, structural steel detailer, familiar with theatre work; only experienced men apply. Chief Draftsman, National Bridge Works, Review Av., Long Island City.

DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, electrical; only those thoroughly experienced in large power plant design need apply. 148 Duane St., third floor.

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), A1 designer, with experience on motion picture machine preferred; state age, salary and experience in first letter. G. N., 541 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN — Good mechanical designers for interesting work with motor truck manufacturer; location New York City. B. H., 333 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Young man with some electrical experience preferred; salary $25. N 564 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN, ship experience, machine installation, piping, valve work. B 664 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, licensed, wanted for sanitarium at Catskill Mountains; must be all around man, know electric, gas, and steamfitting work; call afternoons; bring references. Workmen's Circle, 175 East Broadway.

ENGRAVER wanted on steel dies for stationery and social work with oldest established trade house in New York City; steady position. W 332 Times.

FACTORY WATCHMAN—Must bring references. Linderman Sons Piano Co., 10 Jones St.

FRENCH CORRESPONDENT.

Export firm requires the services of an absolutely competent French correspondent; must be native of French-speaking country, with actual commercial experience in business houses abroad; state full particulars and salary expected. K 772 Times Downtown.

JEWELER wanted at once, first class, for one of Norfolk's leading jewelry stores; salary $40 to start. Apply, with references, Jacob, Bennett, Inc., 212 Main St., Norfolk, Va.

KNITTER wanted; good, experienced knitter, thoroughly familiar with modern type automatic knitting, looping, and ribbing machines for seamless hosiery plant consisting of 40 Scott & Williams, 30 Banners, 30 Brintons and 3 Huse ribbers and 3 Merrill seamers; applicant must be possessed of executive ability and initiative to take entire charge of the above and bring the plant from a low grade production to its maximum capacity in a short time to take care of expanding business; in first letter give references, state qualifications, and salary expected, and when available. X 395 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK.
Must be experienced; good opportunity. Box 95, 1619 St. James Building.

LOCAL CIRCULATION MANAGER.
A new national publication that has won immediate recognition and widespread endorsement because of its excellent quality and the vital need for such a periodical offers an opportunity to some man of exceptional character and ability to become its local circulation manager in New York.
If you are interested in joining an organization that is backed by New England men of the highest character and of national prominence; if you wish to become connected with an undertaking that has all the elements of rapid expansion; if you think you can measure up to a position of real responsibility, write us fully regarding yourself and your qualifications. Your reply will be held in strictest confidence. C 221 Times.

MAN TO ASSIST IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT OF LARGE FANCY LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURER; MUST BE A GOOD, EXPERIENCED PACKER. REPLY, STATING SALARY AND REFERENCES, K. G., 486 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MAN, middle aged, wanted immediately with experience as stock clerk, to take charge of stock room in large corporation in Wall St. district; excellent connections. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary expected. N 550 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted, familiar with clerical work in transatlantic steamship office and capable of attending to first-class passenger bookings; state age, experience, and salary expected. K. H., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

MAN, middle aged, as messenger office of large insurance company. Address P. O. Box 326, City Hall Station, N. Y.

MAN, intelligent, for night work in provision house. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN wanted with production experience, good chance for advancement. Krantz Mfg. Co., 160 7th St., Brooklyn.

MANAGER wanted for automobile tire department; we wish a thoroughly experienced man, capable of taking charge of the largest tire department in the City of Birmingham; must have had years of business experience, as well as selling; give full particulars in first letter, stating age, experience for past 10 years, salary made and salary expected. Address J. Smollan, care Louis Pfeltz Dry Goods Co., Birmingham, Ala.

MANAGER—Take full charge of store; must understand retail end thoroughly in the following lines: Corsets, underwear, and infants' wear; steady position, good salary; and bonus to right party. Berger; inquire between 10 and 12 A. M. and 8 and 10 P. M., Broadway, at 146th St.

MANAGER—Experienced, department store or market, exceptional opportunity for right man; good salary. Write C. P., room 1,526, 111 Broadway.

MANAGER for billiard room. Joseph Thum, 1,241 Broadway.

MANUFACTURING MAN wanted, with some accounting, cost and sales knowledge, to be trained and educated in special line of business, later to take charge of foreign manufacturing plants; knowledge of Spanish considered valuable, but not absolutely necessary; reply, stating fully experience, age, salary, &c. X 348 Times Annex.

MARGIN CLERK—Experienced margin clerk wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; state age, experience, and expectations. Address H. Y., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN.
MEN WITH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN LAYING OUT MACHINE CONSTRUCTION DESIGNS AND CHECKING UP.
MUST UNDERSTAND SHOP METHODS TO GET THE BEST RESULTS FOR INCREASED PRODUCTION.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, R. HOE & CO.,
2 SHERIFF ST., CORNER GRAND.

NEWS STAND REPRESENTATIVE for a group of high-class magazines; knowledge of the business desirable, or one with newspaper experience may qualify. Write in confidence, giving full particulars, to W. H. Eaton, Garden City, N. Y.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wanted for 5-story office building. Inquire 67 Liberty St., N. Y. city.

OFFICE BOYS WANTED.
Salary $30 per month; must have some high school education; good references. B 663 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16-17, for large Christian export house; must be clean cut, willing worker and have good reference; state salary. G 720 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, 16-18 years of age, wanted by export coal company; must furnish references and be neat in appearance; salary $65 a month. M 778 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY and messenger, about 16, in shipping broker's office; must be active and refined; splendid opportunity. Apply Room 8, 57 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experienced, familiar with modern methods; wholesale woolen house; state age, experience, references and salary expected. K 763 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MAN, 18 to 23, able to operate typewriter; give references; Christian firm; state salary. M 33 Times.

OFFICE BOY in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected, to Promotion, 478 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, neat appearing; good salary. Call at The Calculating Co., 50 Church St.

OFFICE BOY by engineering firm. Call Room 1900, 661 Broadway, New York.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Dilsizian Bros., 17 Battery Place.

OFFICE BOY wanted. Apply Circle Oil Co., 15 Broad St.

ORDER CLERKS—Fine opportunity for young men to enter employ of a drug house with international reputation; good chance for advancement if you are quick, accurate, steady and dependable; beginning salary $35; state age, nationality, experience if any and give telephone number if possible. N 586 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
Brill Bros., 40th St. and Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHERS, first-class retouchers and etchers; steady work. Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

PHOTOGRAPHER, first class portrait artist, for studio and home portraiture. Underwood & Underwood, 417 5th Av.

PIPEFITTERS and plumbers wanted; best wages and living conditions; all Winter's work in South. Apply Newport Shipbuilding Company, New Bern, N. C.

POLISHER in upholstery department; good wages; steady all-year-round job; good light. Apply or write Hotel St. George, 62 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

PORTER PACK NOTIONS. ADDRESS BOX 139 MADISON SQUARE.

PRINTERS.

Printers for private printing office in manufacturing plant in Connecticut; one job pressman, 6 to 8 years' experience; one inspector, with knowledge of printing, paper boxes, &c.; one job compositor, 8 years' experience necessary; in reply please state age, experience and wages expected. W 398 Times.

PRINTING ESTIMATOR, in plant doing a general line of booklet and catalogue work; must be experienced; write stating firms with whom you have been connected in this capacity. N 529 Times Downtown.

PURCHASING AGENT and office manager wanted for manufacturing concern; must be systematic and efficient; must have initiative; young man with experience preferred; in reply state age, nationality, experience, salary expected, &c. Address reply to Irwin Cohn (personal), East Stroudsburg, Pa.

PURCHASE AND SALES CLERK wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; state age, experience, and expectations. Address J. S., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

REFINER OF VEGETABLE OILS wanted; must be thoroughly experienced, possess executive ability, and capable to lay out work for others; one possessing a knowledge of chemistry preferred, but not imperative; an excellent opportunity for right man. Address, stating age, qualifications, references, salary expected, X 412 Times Annex.

SALESMEN WANTED.

A financial institution finds a larger selling organization necessary because of rapidly expanding business; several good positions are open for men with selling aptitude and experience to sell a service on a salary basis.

The men should be between 30 and 35 years of age, should have active minds, good health, tact, enthusiasm and good command of English.

Experience in financial business not necessary.

When writing, be sure to give details as to
(a) Age,
(b) Education,
(c) Religion,
(d) Selling experience,
(e) Nature of former positions held.
(f) Present position and salary.

Also state whether you think you will succeed best as face-to-face salesman, telephone salesman or correspondent, and WHY.

The position calls for residence in one of our branch office cities. Your letter will be treated confidentially. W 314 Times.

SALESMEN — THE BESSEMER MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A FEW EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO SELL MOTOR TRUCKS; ONLY THOSE WITH INITIATIVE NEED APPLY; MOTOR TRUCK EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL; SALARY OR COMMISSION. 540 WEST 50TH ST., N. Y. CITY.

SALESMEN to call on established retail trade with live wire line of children's hats in N. Y. City, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, on commission basis; excellent opportunity for right party; must be familiar and experienced; state reference and past experience. W 213 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN,

AN OPEN LETTER

TO THE SALESMEN

OF GREATER NEW YORK.

Are you entirely satisfied with your present business connection?

Is it yielding you the income your effort and ability entitle you to?

And how about the future? Is there the opportunity for you to develop into a $10,000 or $20,000 a year man?

If you cannot answer YES to these three questions, then this advertisement carries a message for you.

We are a manufacturing corporation with a nationally known product, protected by a patented process which is considered as important to the AUTOMOTIVE industry from an economic standpoint as the Bessemer process is to the steel industry.

We have room in our organization for a number of live-wire salesmen, accustomed to interviewing men of affairs, who can prove from past performance that they are capable of earning from $7,500 to $12,500 a year.

If you are such a man we will give you the opportunity of making more money during the next six months than you ever made before, and after that, if your work has been satisfactory, you may step into a permanent position in our merchandising department as a district sales manager on a basis of remuneration which will insure your financial independence during the remainder of your active business life.

We are increasing our manufacturing facilities, and want men who possess tact and initiative to call on motorists in New York and vicinity (with cards of introduction), and take subscriptions for our offering of 8 per cent. preferred stock, with a common stock bonus; stock selling experience helpful but not necessary; we instruct you in our school of salesmanship; commission basis.

If you think you can qualify, call MONDAY ONLY, at 231 4th Av., corner 20th St., (11th floor), between 12 and 2 P. M., and bring your credentials with you. Ask for Mr. McGuire.

SALES MANAGER.

Financial house has opening in New York for a man familiar with the One Call system of selling, who is capable of organizing and directing a live force of salesmen. This is an unusual opportunity for the man of executive ability experienced as a sales manager or for a star salesman able to fill a manager's chair.
Right man will be given an uncommonly good chance to establish himself permanently in a valuable position with a large income. Applicant must furnish highest references. State in letter full particulars of past experiences and present connections. Interviews and replies will be held in strict confidence. Address X 232 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted to sell direct by mail, advertising; must be over 25, of good character, and be able to show clean record as to producer; experience in our line advantageous but not essential; we offer a hustler an excellent opportunity in a lucrative business; pay him good commission with drawing account, support him with leads and give an exclusive producing territory where a real salesman can make at least $4,000 a year. See Vick after 1 P. M., 11th floor, 207 West 25th St. This is not a stock proposition; our men have been with us for ten years or longer; new territory creates this opening for one more good man.

SALESMEN.

HIGH-CLASS CLOTHING SALESMEN OF THOROUGH EXPERIENCE ARE REQUIRED BY

WEBER & HEILBRONER,
241 BROADWAY.
APPLY AFTER 10:30 A. M.

SALESMAN TO SELL PRINTING; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; THIS IS ONE OF THE FINEST OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE RIGHT MAN TO CONNECT WITH LIVE, GROWING CONCERN; SALARY OR COMMISSION; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. W 330 TIMES.

SALES MANAGER for New York and adjacent territory for leather transmission belting and leather packings; Philadelphia factory with established New York trade; must be a young, active leather belting salesman with a good trade of his own; exceptional opportunity for the right man; salary basis or salary and commission if preferred; prompt action necessary. X 408 Times Annex.

SALESMAN; leather goods; experienced on pocket books preferred; must be thoroughly acquainted with a jobbing trade; salary, commission, or both. Call or phone after 12 o'clock, The French Leather Goods Co., 432 Broome St., corner Crosby St. Phone Spring 3834.

SALESMEN, ATTENTION, WHO HAVE sold law, accounting, business, or correspondence courses; We have a similar but new proposition and plan of sale; men make from $150 a week up; commission; exclusive territory. Call today, 10-12, 613 Flatiron Bldg.

SALESMEN, EXPERIENCED IN NOTION AND FANCY GOODS; THOSE WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE PREFERRED; COMMISSION. APPLY IN PERSON O'DONNELL, WEINBERGER & CO., 512 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

SALES MANAGER wanted by new company about to manufacture an exceptional wall board; must have ability, previous experience in this line, and best of references. P. O. Box 529, North Tonawanda, N. Y.

SALESMAN, roof cements and coatings, experienced; commission proposition and exclusive territory; the right man can make a good connection with an opportunity to earn big money. M 57 Times.

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with retail millinery trade in New York City and Hudson River towns; must also have thorough knowledge of silks, ribbons, and velvets; commission basis. X 393 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, experienced selling aluminium ware; commission basis; unlimited territory, trade New York State; young man, neat appearance, competent, honest. "Broadway," W 208 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to take charge of girls' furnishing department in large store; steady position; apply by letter for appointment; confidential. M 529 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN by foremost misses' and juniors' coat and suit house on straight commission; all territories. Ruben Silverstein Co., 25 West 27th St.

SALESMAN, for famous line of pipes, smokers' articles, and novelties on commission basis; only real salesmen need apply. Samuel Gordon, 1,265 Broadway.

SALESMAN, stock, wanted who can sell 7% preferred stock which is earning large dividends; commission basis. X 368 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, stationery; young man with some knowledge of social stationery, in leading 5th Av. store; state experience and salary expected. D. G., 348 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, for ladies' handbag novelties; must have good following; commission basis; unparalleled opportunity. K 86 Times.

SALESMAN Wanted, commission, side line of imported high-grade fancy goods for highest class retail jewelers. Rice Import Co., 15-17 East 16th St., New York City.

SALESMAN wanted to sell life insurance and to collect premiums; salary and commission. Room 508, 134 Broadway, Brooklyn. Call in the morning.

SALESMEN on dresses for stores and jobbers; excellent opportunity; state experience; commission basis. E. A., 604 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell fire extinguishers; drawing account against commission to those who qualify; must come well recommended. Safand Shur, 507 West 45th St.

SALESMEN, acquainted with grocery trade; salary and commission basis. N 525 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced, for magazine selling; advancement; commission. Room 27, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN wanted to sell automobiles; only live wires need apply; commission and drawing account. N 485 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED; SECURITY. ROOM 24, 51 MAIDEN LANE.

SAMPLE MAKER,

experienced on leather novelties; good opportunity for able man. Box 96, 1619 St. James Building.

SHIP'S DOCTOR.

For the SS. City of Benares, sailing Jan. 15 from New York to India. Apply to Passenger Department, Norton, Lilly & Co., 25 Beaver St., N. Y.

SHIPPING CLERK to take charge of shipping department; provision experience preferred; good opportunity. P. O. Box 43, Station W, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK in a wholesale dry goods house; experience and highest references required. T 600 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man, 21-28, single; sugar mill in Haiti; knowledge French desirable, but not essential; salary $150 per month; transportation, expenses, and board; state experience. Address "M. E.," P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, 22 to 25, executive office largest manufacturer in line; opportunity for ambitious young man with three or four years' experience; give details. X 400 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, broadly versed, capable of handling correspondence for busy mercantile house; splendid opportunity for worker; state experience, references, and salary. W 326 Times.

STENOGRAPHER,
OPERATING UNDERWOOD MACHINE.
INTERTYPE CORPORATION,
50 Court St., Brooklyn, Room 805.

STENOGRAPHER, with Christian commercial house; must have experience; excellent opportunity for bright young man; salary $25. P. O. Box 85, Room 1201, 220 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, book publishing house; good opportunity; salary start $16, advancement. T 694 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALES MANAGER
Wanted by an investment house dealing in various securities; the man we want must be over 25 and have at least 5 years' experience in the brokerage business; must be able to furnish references as to ability and standpoint as the Bessemer process is to the steel industry.

STOCK SALESMEN.
telephone, on real established industrial enterprise preferred; live-wire propositions, with unlimited earning capacity; producers only need apply; salary and commission. Room 701, 373 5th Av.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, experienced with structural fabricating shops, ship or bridge work. 665 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted for five-story office building; must understand A. B. See elevator and electric lights, and be a general mechanic. Apply B 681 Times Downtown.

TIME STUDY MAN.
FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR A MAN EXPERIENCED IN TIME STUDY WORK IN LARGE MANUFACTURING PLANT; GIVE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX 55, 326 9TH ST., BROOKLYN.

TITLE EXAMINERS.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Co. desires the services of several attorneys for title examination work in its Jamaica office. Apply by letter or in person to 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN.

Good opportunity for a few experienced men on design of

SPECIAL TOOLS,
JIGS, FIXTURES, &C.
Prefer men with at least five years' experience. Apply 8:30 to 3.

MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE CO.,
Park Av. and Hall St., Brooklyn.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT

AMERICAN MACHINE & FOUNDRY CO.,
56th St., between 1st and 2d Avs., Bklyn.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS—First-class men on jigs and fixtures; also die makers and planer hands. H. W. Cotton, Inc., 34 35th St., Brooklyn.

TOOLMAKERS, first-class men wanted. Apply Empire Cream Separator Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

TURNERS, CELLULOID WORKERS. J. C. DOWD & CO., 85 MADISON AV.

TYPIST—Experienced rapid Underwood operator in the billing department of a large organization; unusual opportunity for man capable of development; state full particulars and salary expected. Address T. L. W., P. O. Box 780, City Hall Station, N. Y.

TYPIST and general office assistant in theatrical publicity department; excellent opportunity. Room 907, 1,476 Broadway.

UPHOLSTERER familiar with repairing, recovering, upholstering, polishing draperies and curtains; small shop; steady all-year-round job; good light; conveniences. Apply or write Hotel St. George, 62 Pineapple St., Brooklyn.

WAREHOUSE MEN familiar with plumbing and heating supply business; only those with experience need apply. See Superintendent, Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp., 437 East 162d St., Bronx.

WOOLEN SALESMAN.
Wanted a young man with some experience handling the fine tailoring trade of New York City, to represent a very well-known concern who offer a very fine line of exclusive imported and domestic woolens; commission. X 375 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators.
EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.
Ages 18 to 21; excellent chance for advancement; hours from 5 P. M. to midnight; salary to start $12; permanent. K 741 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, 17 or 18 years of age, in office of wholesale hardware firm to learn the hardware business, for which thorough training is required; high school graduate or attendant preferred; fixed line of promotion starting on mailing desk at $12 per week, with advance in pay and position in three months and again in six months. Address G 609 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Large textile house has opening in its office for young man as clerical assistant to executive; splendid opportunity develop into a good position. In reply state experience and salary desired. G. A., 842 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN—Advertising department of a large daily newspaper requires the services of a bright young man for clerical work; high school education preferred. Reply, stating age, religion, references and salary desired. X 320 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted in manufacturing department of large technical publishing house to supervise making of drawings, cuts, composition, and production of plates; state experience. L 100 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 16 to 18, wanted by large advertising agency; good opportunity for capable young man who desires to learn the advertising business. Call Room 712, 381 4th Av.

YOUNG MAN able to do typewriting and tracing and otherwise make himself generally useful in engineer's office; good opening with prospects of advancement. Apply Room 1909, 17 Battery Place.

YOUNG MAN in a Washington Heights real estate office; one who can typewrite and resident on Heights preferred; state age, references, and salary expected. Write J. E., 3,525 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, about 16 or 17 years of age, in the mailing department of a manufacturer; experience unnecessary; must be well recommended; state salary expected. K 723 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, for clerical work in newspaper office on Sundays only. Reply, stating religion, telephone number and salary. 318 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN, 16 to 18, good at figures, in office of large manufacturing concern; opportunity for advancement. Apply in person, 400 West 15th St.

YOUNG MEN, visit prospective business students; $40 a week and bonus. E. B. S., 202 West 116th, Manhattan, and 453 Tremont Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN of good appearance as converting department clerk; must have good education and come well recommended. Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, executive, take full charge ladies' bags and belt department large wholesale jobbing fancy goods house; thoroughly experienced. W 340 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted in mailing department of large downtown house. Apply F. W. Addicks, 11th floor, 290 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 16-20, shipping clerk assistant, wholesale house. Box 139 Madison Square.

YOUNG MAN for light border work church furnishing department. Gotham Co., 5th Av. and 36th St.

Instruction.

OPPORTUNITY, advancement, prestige await the accountancy-trained man; investigate the advantages of this training for yourself. For 32-page bulletin giving details of evening classes in Accountancy and Business Administration (Pace Courses) and for admission cards to opening lectures, address F. P. Lamphear, 213 West 23d St., New York; A. L. Hardy, 55 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY.
New Mid-Winter classes are now forming; day or early eve. sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Your Post-War Opportunity," and Bulletin 26. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N.Y.

ACCOUNTING.
Auditor can accommodate few more students in private evening study group downtown accountant. Room 1024, Tribune Bldg.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AUTOMOBILE COURSE $60.50. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., B'klyn, Dept. G.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortland 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of evening classes in business English forming early in January. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

FOR WHAT ARE YOU BEST FITTED?
Not one person in twenty is in the right work. Our vocational analysis, based on known scientific laws, will determine your abilities and the vocation in which you will achieve greatest success. Call here for details. No obligation involved. Booklet "K" on request. MERTON INSTITUTE, 96 5th Av. (at 15th St.), New York. Tel Chelsea 4054.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Apperson 1919, 4-passenger sport.
Rolls-Royce Cabriolet (collapsible land.)
Cadillac 1919, 4-pass. touring (phaeton).
Cadillac 1919, 4-pass. Victoria Coupe.
Cadillac 1917, Limousine.
Cadillac, 1917, 4-passenger roadster.
Chalmers 1917, 7-pass. touring.
Chandler 1919, 7-passenger touring.
Chandler 1917, 4-pass. chummy roadster.
De Dion-Bouton late (impr.) brougham.
Daniels 1918, 7-passenger touring.
Franklin 1918, Sedan.
Hudson 1918, 4-passenger sport.
Hudson 1918, 4-pass. touring, limousine.
Hudson 1

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"Can the Christian Church Win In Our Cities Today?"
12:00—Sunday School and adult Bible Class.
7:45—"Does New York Need 'Sensational' Preaching? Should the Preachers Use Our Great Papers to Get the Gospel Message to the People?"

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
E. Corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"The Church on its Knees."
8—"What Are You Living For?"

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN at 11 and 4:30.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.: Men's Class, 9:40. Leader, Mr. J. H. Ardrey. Subject, "The Best Gifts." Women's class, 9:45. Leader, Miss Bertha Conde. Afternoon service, 4:30; Young People's, 6.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 70th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE JUNIPER TREE, THE FOOLISH RENDEZVOUS OF DISCOURAGED CHRISTIANS."
8 P. M.—"THE GOLDEN CITY IN HEAVEN, SUPERIOR TO THE 'BRICK HOUSE' SEDUCING SPIRITS TELL SIR OLIVER LODGE HIS SON 'RAYMOND' NOW DWELLS IN."
Dr. Haldeman will reaffirm his sermon of last week that Spiritism is a terrible reality. He will answer the questions:
WHERE ARE THE CHRISTIAN DEAD, WHAT IS THEIR FORM AND CLOTHING, CAN THEY SEE US, WILL WE KNOW THEM, AND IS CHRIST COMING ANY DAY TO BRING THEM BACK TO US?
Friday Night, January 16, 8 o'clock,
"The Wonderful Book of Ruth.

JUDSON MEMORIAL—WASHINGTON SQ.—
11 A. M., A. Ray Petty, pastor, preaches; 8 P. M., Prof. Leroy Bowman.

MADISON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
Rev. GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Prayer Desired."
8 P. M.—Santa Sophia, Constantinople.
"The Fatality of Fanaticism."
10 A. M.—Men's Class. Rev. A. T. Brooks.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., between 120th and 127th Sts.
STATED SUPPLY ALLYN K. FOSTER, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Outlook for Religion."
8 P. M.—"The Doughboy's Religion."

WADSWORTH AVE. BAPTIST CHURCH,
179th-180th Sts., Wadsworth Ave.
Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"How Secure the Divine Power?"
8 P. M.—"Victorious, but Warfare Still Raging."
SUNDAY SCHOOL, including Bible Classes for men and women, 9:30 A. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.,
11 A. M.—"Where Jesus Failed."
8 P. M.—"Man With Green Eyes."

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M.:
First Church—Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.
Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church—1,955 Anthony Av., Bronx.
Seventh Church—12th St., east of Broadway.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Eighth Church—103 East 77th St.
Ninth Church—Holland House, 5th Av. & 30th.
Tenth Church—217 West 57th St.
Eleventh Church—2,562 Briggs Av., 11 A. M.
FREE READING ROOM, 33 W. 42d St.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURES
will be delivered as follows:
Sixth Church, 1,925 Anthony Av. (Bronx), on Jan. 15 and 16, at 8 o'clock,
by PROF. HERMAN S. HERING, C. S. B.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 and 8.
8 P. M., "THE GOOD NEWS."

MANHATTAN CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St. 11 A. M.
The Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. preaches at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Stereopticon Lecture, "Philippines."

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
Grand Ballroom, Waldorf-Astoria.
Services Sunday at 11 A. M.
Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Subject: "Fear and its Consequences."
Bible Class at 9:45 A. M., promptly.
Sunday School at 11 A. M.

Ethical Culture

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE
of New York. Founded 1876.
CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 64TH ST.
11 A. M.—Speaker, Dr. FELIX ADLER.
Subject: "When Duties Conflict—How to Decide."
8 P. M.—Speaker, Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN.
Subject: "Jesus and Socrates."

Interdenominational

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., of Amherst College.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
Broadway, at 120th St.
PUBLIC LECTURE on Wednesday, Jan. 14, at 5 o'clock, by the Rev. Captain ELI BERTALOT, Head of the Waldensian Chaplains and Knight of the Crown of Italy, on "Experiences at the Front and Spiritual Reconstruction in Italy."

NEW YORK CITY TABERNACLE,
44th St. and 8th Av. G. H. Molnardi, Supt.
Sunday, 10:45, 7:30; Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 7:45.
LYELL M. RADER,
Chicago, Ill.
Science and the Bible.
Monday, 7:45 P. M.
DR. J. GREGORY MANTLE.

You are welcome—Bring a friend.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
SATURDAY, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Place of Reason and Faith in Judaism."
SUNDAY, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "The Moral Influence of Amusements."
SUNDAY EVENING, 8:15 o'clock sharp, Musical Recital and Lecture.
Former Ambassador Maurice F. Egan will speak on "Embarrassing Moments in a Diplomat's Life."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL,
5th Av. at 76th St.
Services on Saturday at 10:15 A. M.
Sermon by Rev. Richard M. Stern at 11 A.M.
SUNDAY SERVICE,
January 11th, 1920, 11 A. M.
Discourse by Rev. H. K. BERKKOWITZ of Philadelphia.
"QUENCHING THE FIRES OF HATE."
Special Musical Service.
Congregational Singing.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE RODEPH SHOLOM
Lexington Av. and 63d Street.
Dr. RUDOLPH GROSSMAN, Rabbi.
Sat., 10 A. M., "IS ANGER EVER JUSTIFIABLE?" Sun., 11:15, Judge SAMUEL D. LEVY will address the Religious School on "THE CHILDREN'S COURT." All welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY MORNING, 10:45
DR. WISE
"WHAT MAY PARENTS AND CHILDREN ASK OF ONE ANOTHER?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE, Lexington Av., at 55th—Dr. Kraus preaches today at 10:30; Sunday, 11 promptly. Subject: "THE JEW AND ETHICAL CULTURE."

INSTITUTIONAL SYNAGOGUE, Grant Theatre, 11 West 116th St., Sunday morning, 10:45 A. M., Congressman Albert Johnson on "Americanism."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway at 93d St.
Rev. Augustus Steinle, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th Street and Central Park West.
Rev. CHARLES J. SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal

GRACE, WEST 104TH ST.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M.—"A Failure and Why." 7:45 P. M.—Roosevelt Service. Addresses by Major Anthony Fiala, Explorer, and Charles M. Anderson. Motion Picture—"Our Teddy."

ST. JAMES Madison Av. and 126th St.
Dr. MARSHALL at 11 and 8.
8 P. M.—"Hawaii." Illustrated; also Prizma Motion Picture—Volcano.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
Dr. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Pastor.
11—Dr. George Elliott.
8—Dr. Sockman, "The Cost of Courage."
10—Men's Class. 6—Social Hour.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH,
86TH ST. AND PARK AV.
8 P. M. Roosevelt Memorial Service. Speaker, Dr. A. L. Brice, organizer of the "Brice's Tigers." Subject, "Roosevelt and Americanism," also motion picture, "The Heart of a Waif."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST CHURCH,
76th St. and Columbus Av.
11—ALLAN MacROSSIE will preach.
8—PATRIOTISM AND THE NEW DEMOCRACY.
BISHOP LUTHER B. WILSON.

UNION CHURCH,
233 West 48th St., (west of Broadway.)
10 A. M.—Church School.
11 A. M.—Rev. W. I. Shattuck.
8 P. M.—"Some Pathfinders of Civilization." Dr. E. Fred Eastman.
Social half-hour at the close of the evening service.

New Church

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15 A. M. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"CHRIST AND ANGELS."
Unveilings of the Spiritual World and their witness to the continuing work of Christ as God and Saviour.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 WEST 72D STREET.
Sunday, 9:45 A. M.—Truth Sunday School.
8:15 P. M.—Henry Steigner, "Mediatorship."
Monday, 8:15 P. M.—Applied Psychology.
Mrs. M. Evelyn Offield.
Tuesday, 3 P. M.—Miss Julie M. Cooke.
8:15 P. M.—Miss Mary Allen.
Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.—"Business Men's Club" of the League, First Meeting.
Thursday, 3 P. M.—League Healing, Mrs. Barstow. 8:15 P. M.—Dr. James Porter Mills, "A New Order of Consciousness." Mrs. Anna W. Mills, "The Higher Aspect of New Thought."
Saturday, 8:15 P. M.—Harry Gaze, Lesson, Voluntary Offering.
Lecture on the Science of Names and Number Vibration, Mrs. L. Dow Balliett.
Daily 3:15 and 8:15 P. M.—Free Will Offering. Class 2 P. M. $1.00.

Anniversary Gathering.
CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY
Will be held in one of the
LARGE THEATRES.
See later announcement for full particulars,
SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 18, 3:15.
Special Address by HARRY GAZE,
Minister of the Church of Life and Joy at New York and Washington.
The New and Perfect way to
LIFE, JOY AND ABUNDANCE.
Musical Program. ALL WELCOME.

Religion and Business.
Hotel McAlpin (Green Room) 11:15.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP,
The business man and wonder of the 30th Century.

"How to Think for Results."
A New Year Present for Every One.
Most Wonderful Demonstrations.
Nothing like it in New York City.
Something that works, and all can prove it.

DR. AND MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS
speak at 305 Lexington Av., Sundays at 11:30
General Subject
"The Master's Way Into Life," interpreted.
Healing Meditation. Classes Tues.
Thurs. 5, Mon. 2:30, Wed. 8, Fri. 11:45.
All Invited.

CHURCH OF LIFE AND JOY.
HARRY GAZE, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11:15.
Subject: "The Triumph of Christian Healing"; tonight, 8:15, League for the Larger Life, 222 West 72d St. Subject: "The Definite Principles of Attainment."

Jewish New Thought Center meets Jan. 11, Carnegie Hall, 56th St. entrance, Room 709, at 8 o'clock. Dr. Alfred Moses, well known Jewish scientist, will be the speaker. All welcome.

SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY,
19 West 74th St.
Sunday services, 11 A. M.
Monday and Thursday evenings, 8 o'clock.

UNITY SOCIETY OF PRACTICAL CHRISTIANITY.
Hotel Astor, B'way & 44th St. Sunday, 3 P.M.
RICHARD LYNCH of Kansas City.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
COMMODORE BALLROOM, 11 o'clock,
"The Mystical Element." All welcome.

ANNA C. NOLLE,
IMPERIAL HOTEL, 11 A. M.
"Are You in Your Right Place?"

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
President W. P. H. Faunce of Brown University will preach at 11.
Mr. George H. Smyth will preach at 4.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Discussion Bible Class at 10 A. M. Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, leader.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC AT 12:15.
FREE TO ALL PEOPLE.
Czecho-Slovak program, under Clarence Dickinson, organist, assisted by Teresa Prochowska, Soprano; Ladislav Urban and Karyl Seltner, pianist; William Eckstein, tympanist, and male chorus.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:20.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 114th Street.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M., by the Pastor.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. John McDowell, D. D., Sunday School. 9:45 A. M.
Young People's Meeting, 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Devotional Meeting.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Ministers:
Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D.
Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D.
At 11 A. M., Dr. KELMAN will preach and Pastor Ell Bertalot, Captain of Alpini in the Italian Army, will speak.
At 4, Organ Recital by Lynwood Farnam.
At 4:30, Dr. KELMAN will preach.
Bible School at 9:30. Men's Class at 10 A. M.
Mid-Week Service in the Chapel
Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
Conducted by Dr. KELMAN.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Old First, University Place and Madison Square Foundation.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D.D. Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, D.D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Services in University Place Church, corner 10th St., one block east of 5th Av.
11 A. M., Dr. FOSDICK will preach.
8 P. M., Mr. Speers.

FORT WASHINGTON,
Broadway, at 174th St.
Rev. GEORGE S. WEBSTER, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11 and 8—Rev. Maurice S. White.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH,
Mount Morris Park West and 122d St.
Rev. FREDERICK W. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Our Church Service Flag."
8 P. M.—"Plain Words About the Tongue."

JAN HUS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
347 East 74th Street,
Service at 7 P. M.
Speaker, Prof. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK of Union Seminary.

Presbyterian

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Northeast Corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Henry S. Coffin, D. D.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Paul D. Moody.
8 P. M.—Henry S. Coffin, D. D.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.,
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. H. G. MENDENHALL, D. D.

PARK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Ave. and 85th St.
Rev. Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11.
Rev. James M. Howard at 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D.D., will preach at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Delegation from Bowery Branch Y. M. C. A. with Stereopticon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 141st St. and St. Nicholas Av.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
AMSTERDAM, COR. 105TH.
Rev. A. Edwin Kelgwin, pastor. Dr. Robert W. Rogers preaches 11 and 8. 8, "Older Than Empires."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Evans will preach 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Mr. P. WHITWELL WILSON of the London "Daily News" will speak on "THE BIBLE AND LABOR." The public cordially invited.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 & 10 A. M.—Holy Communion (Japanese).
9 A. M.—Holy Communion (Japanese).
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. George Wm. Douglas.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Gailor.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday).

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH.
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11—"Enlightenment" (Dr. GRANT).
4—Music: Handel's "Messiah."
8—Forum: Mr. Thomas L. Chadbourne, subject, "Free Speech."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
80th St. near Madison Av.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
CONFIRMATION AND SERMON BY BISHOP BURCH AT 11.
Special Music at 4, VIOLIN, 'CELLO, HARP, ORGAN. All welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av.-21st St.
Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, D. D. Rector.
Services, 8, 10:15, 11, and 8

CHRIST CHURCH,
Broadway, at 71st Street.
The Rev. JOHN R. ATKINSON, Rector.
Services—8:30 and 11 A. M., 8 and 9 P. M.
8 P. M.—Rev. H. P. SILVER, D. D., preacher.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and 10th Street,
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon (The Rector)..... 11 A. M.
Evensong (Rev. Charles G. Baird)... 8 P. M.
Daily Noonday Service at 12.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6TH AV. AND 20TH ST.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Speaker, Frank H. Merrill.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
The Rev. HORACE PERCY SILVER, Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
9:30 A. M., Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M., choral Evensong.
CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. HKNAPP, Vicar.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:30 A. M., Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Bible Class for Women, 3 P. M. 8 P. M., Evening Service with Sermon and Anthems. Full choir, men and boys.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION (Trinity Parish), Broadway and 155th St., Rev. M. H. GATES, D. D., Vicar—8 and 8:45 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon, 4 P. M., organist, will play "Grand Chœur," Hollins; "Finlandia," Sibelius; "Nocturne," Lizst. Mr. Hans Kronold, 'cellist, will play "La Vision de ma Mere," Kronold; "Orientale," Cui; "Andanto Religioso," Hollman; "Chorus of Spirits," Gluck. 8 P. M. Musical service, choir of fifty, assisted by Mr. Max Olshoff, violinist, Mr. Hans Kronold, 'cellist, and Miss Mary Seiler, harpist.

ST. ANDREW'S.
Cor. Fifth Av. and 127th St.
REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR.
Preaches 11 A. M. on "THE ONLY KING."
Choral Vespers and Organ Recital at 4 P. M.
Holy Communion every Sunday, 8 A. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Park Avenue and 51st St.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. LEIGHTON PARKS will preach.
3:00 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:30 P. M.—Choral Even-Song ("The Lord Is My Shepherd," Parker) and Address. Preacher, Rev. PAUL G. FAVOUR.

CHURCH OF ST. EDWARD THE MARTYR,
12 East 109th St.,
Rev. P. C. Pyle, D. D., Rector.
Low mass, 7:30 and 8:15 A. M.
Children's mass, 9 A. M.
Vespers and Sermon, 8 P. M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH,
Stuyvesant Square,
16th Street, East of Third Avenue.
Rev. KARL REILAND, D. D., Rector.

ALL SEATS FREE.

A general invitation to strangers and all persons interested in St. George's and its work.

SERVICES.
8 A. M.—Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Dr. REILAND will preach.
4 P. M.,
SPECIAL VESPER SERVICE.
Special Music.
Mr. DAVID MANNES,
Violinist.
Dr. WILLIAM J. SCHIEFFELIN will read the Scripture Lesson.
Dr. LYMAN ABBOTT will be the preacher.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. WILLIAM H. GIBBONS.

ST. IGNATIUS,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Rev. WILLIAM PITT McCUNE, Rector.
Masses, 7, 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M.-11 A. M.—(Rev. SAMUEL M. DORRANCE, Vicar.)
4 P. M.—(Rev. GEORGE V. DICKEY.)

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
11th St., west of 7th Av.,
Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector.
MAJOR MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER will speak at 8 P. M. on: "With Admiral Kolchak in Siberia."

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH,
Convent Av. and West 141st St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. WALSH, Rector.
11—"The New Hope for You."
8 P. M.—"Why Believe in God?"

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15; Children's Mass, 9; High Mass, Procession and Sermon (Rector), 10:45; Epiphany Carol Service, 4; Friday, at 8 P. M. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, Litany and Sermon (Rector).

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (at 128th St., Amsterdam Av.) Services 8, 11, 7:30.
Rev. CHARLES B. ACKLEY, Rector.

Protestant Episcopal

ST MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
William Norman Guthrie, Rector.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Music by the Choir.
11:00 A. M.—Service and sermon by the Rector; Subject:
"HAVE 'FALSE' SYSTEMS A SERVICE TO RENDER OUR 'TRUTH'?"
4:00 P. M.—Reading of "THE BRONZE HORSES," by MISS AMY LOWELL.
8:00 P. M.—Symbolic Service and Community Singing. Miss Rosalie Fuller will sing Old English Folk Songs.

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
Broadway and Fulton St.
The Rev. Joseph P. McComas, D. D., Vicar
S. 10:30 (Vicar); 5, 8 Fr. Burton, S. S. J. E. Cowley Fathers, Jan., Feb., March.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway.
SERVICES, 8, 11, 4 and 8.
4—Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector).
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.—Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS at 7, 8, and 9 A. M.
11—SERMON and HALL'S MASS.
4—EVENSONG, Garrett's "Magnificat."
8—SERMON and COMPLINE.

TRINITY CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND WALL ST.
7, 8 and 9—Holy Communion.
10:30—Morning Prayer.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector).
3:30—Choral Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Annual Guild Festival Service. SEATS FREE.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., near Broadway.
8—The Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
4—Evening Prayer.
4:45—Lecture on the New Testament. Rev. Dr. C. C. EDMUNDS.

CHURCH OF ZION & ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, Jr., B. D., Rector.
8, 11 (Rector) and 8 (Rev. Wm. J. White).

Reformed

COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF NEW YORK.

THE MIDDLE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. David James Burrell, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Revolt Against Authority."
Dr. Daniel A. Poling at 8 P. M.
Subject: "The Grip That Holds."

THE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Malcolm James MacLeod } Ministers.
Robert William Courtney }
11 A. M.—Dr. MacLeod.
8 P. M., Rev. R. W. Courtney.

THE WEST END CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M., Special Service for Young People.
4:30 P. M., Subject: "Individual Reconstruction." Addresses by two ex-Prisoners. Special Music, "Negro Spirituals."
7 P. M., Evangelistic Meeting in Church Parlors.

THE FORT WASHINGTON CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. Irving H. Berg, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
All Seats Free.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, JR., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings 11 o'clock, 144 East 20th St., Manhattan, Lafayette & Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

Spiritualist

CHURCH OF DIVINE INSPIRATION,
Carnegie Hall (Chapter Room), 57th St., 7th Av.
Rev. E. Augusta Monroe Hand, Moderator, Speaker Sunday evening, Dr. TEASDALE RANDOLPH.
Topic: "The Divine Mother."
Messages—Mrs. J. Van Buskirk.
Services Tuesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 2 P. M.
Genealogical Hall, 226 W. 58th St.

FIRST SPIRITUALIST CHURCH,
155 East 58th St., near 3d Av.
SUNDAYS AT 8 P. M.
Mrs. M. E. Williams, Inspirational Speaker.
Good Mediums. All welcome.
LEARN THAT SPIRITS COMMUNICATE.

Theosophy

At 2,228 Broadway.
N. Y. LODGE, T. S. FOUNDED 1897.
International President, Mrs. Annie Besant.
Mr. E. W. MUNSON,
National Lecturer, Theosophical Society.
Sunday, Jan. 11, 8:15 P. M.
"THE INNER GATES OF THE SOUL."
Stereopticon Illustrations. Friday, Jan. 16, 8:15 P. M., "The Soul's Business Career." Free. Public cordially invited. Lending Library.

AT HOTEL MARIE ANTOINETTE,
Broadway, 67th St., Central Lodge, T. S.
Sunday, Jan. 11, 8:15 P. M., Dr. F. Milton Willis—"The Mystery of the Self." Wednesday, Jan. 14, Mrs. Nellie Eberhardt, Class in "The Secret Doctrine." Thursday, Jan. 15, Mr. Eugene W. Munson—"As a Man Thinketh," illustrated by Stereopticon. Friday, Jan. 16, "Principles of Theosophy." Public cordially invited.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, (Independent,)
124 West 58th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "Science and Man's History." George P. Russell.

Unitarian

Sunday, Jan. 11, at 11 A. M., at UNITY CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY, Earl Hall, Columbia University (Broadway, at 117th St.)
The Minister,
CHARLES FRANCIS POTTER,
will preach on
"THE AWKWARD SON OF KISH."
Seats Free. Visitors Welcome.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held in Earl Hall, Jan. 12, at 8 P. M.

The Women's Alliance will, on Friday, Jan. 16, meet at Mt. Morris Baptist Church, at 3:45 P. M., to hear Professor John A. Fitch on Trade Unions. Public invited.

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
11 A. M.—NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE.
JOHN HEIMAN RANDALL.
"A NEW DAY FOR RELIGION."
8:15 P. M.—Forum, P. S. 27, 42d St. and Third Av.
JOHN A. FITCH.
"THE FACTS OF THE STEEL STRIKE."
10 A. M.—New Amsterdam Theatre, HARVEY DEE BROWN.
"Psychoanalytic Studies, Jesus' Call to Be a Social Reformer."

ALL SOULS,
4th Av., at 20th St.
Dr. WILLIAM L. SULLIVAN, Minister.
Service at 11 A. M.
"THE FAITH YOU NEED."
will be DR. SULLIVAN'S subject.
A CORDIAL WELCOME TO ALL.

UNITARIAN PREACHING,
CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, BROOKLYN,
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Pl., 11 A. M.,
Rev. John H. Lathrop,
HOPE AND HISTORY.
Come and worship at sale by

Universalist

CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Sunday Morning Service, 11 o'clock.
JOSEPH FORT NEWTON, D. D.,
MINISTER, will preach.
Quartette and Chorus. Visitors Welcome.

Y. M. C. A.

23D St. Y. M. C. A., 215 West 23d St.
Sunday, 4 P. M.
"DEMOCRACY IN THOUGHT & ACTION."
PROF. ED. RUSSELL PERRY.

GLOBE CONTEST, Sunday, 4 P. M.
PLYING PARSON, Public Welcome.
86th St. and Lexington Av., Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.
4 P. M.

Y. W. C. A.

CENTRAL BRANCH, Lexington Av. (53d St.)
5 P. M.—VESPER SERVICE.
8 P. M.—MISS MARGARET SLATTERY.

Other Services

THE NEW TESTAMENT SABBATH.
Which Sabbath—Saturday or Sunday—Did Christ, His Apostles, and the Early Church Observe? Every passage in the New Testament which mentions the First Day of the week will be read at this meeting.
A Bible Address by
CARLYLE B. HAYNES
in the
CASINO THEATRE,
59th St. and Broadway,
SUNDAY NIGHT, JAN. 11, at 7:45 o'clock.
The Largest Sunday Night Congregation in New York.
Questions and Answers. All Seats Free.

PASTOR E. E. FRANKE,
Broadhurst Theatre,
44th St., west of Broadway,
Sunday Evening, Jan. 11, 8 o'clock,
SPIRITISM EXPOSED!
Do the dead communicate?
Have scientists solved the problem?
Any medium of note may speak.
Seats Free. Doors open 7:15 P. M.

N. Y. FELLOWSHIP O. C. M.
Dr. and Mrs. F. HOMER CURTISS,
Sun., 11 A. M., "The Four Beasts."
Wed., 8 P. M., "The Number 5."
361 West 23d St. Hall for rent.

BROOKLYN

Congregational

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avenues.
(Take Fulton Street L or Surface Car to Franklin Avenue.)
REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Service 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Comrades' Christ Comes to Seek and to Save the Lost."
7:45 P. M.—"The Peace Time Programme of the American Red Cross at Home and Abroad." An address by the Rev. Dr. W. C. STIMSON, illustrated by views of "A Day with a Red Cross Colony in Czecho-Slovakia."

Ethical Culture

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M.
Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, "AN EARTHLY PARADISE POSSIBLE?"

New Church

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF THE NEW CHURCH,
Monroe Place, corner Clark St.
Take Interborough Subway to Clark St.
Sunday School at 10 A. M. Service at 11.
REV. JACOB E. WERREN, Minister, will preach.
Subject: "UNFINISHED BUSINESS."

Presbyterian

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Dr. CHARLES C. ALBERTSON will preach at 11 and 7:45.

Y. M. C. A.

GYPSY SMITH,
SUNDAY, 3:30 P. M.,
CENTRAL BRANCH,
Y. M. C. A.,
55 HANSON PLACE,
BROOKLYN.
ALL SUBWAYS
TO
ATLANTIC AV.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"World Problems to Be Solved in 1920."
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only. Free.
Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av. Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater N. Y.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT. — WILLIAM C. SCHEIDE, Plaintiff, vs. DEUTSCHE BANK, JOHN BURKE,

CITY INQUIRY TO AIM AT TRACTION 'CRIME'

Estimate Board to Investigate Alleged Collusion Between Interborough and Workers.

BURR NOT TO HAVE CHARGE

Craig Explains City Counsel Is Too Busy—Transit Officials Promise to Aid.

The investigation into the traction situation which is to be made by the Board of Estimate will deal largely with the intimation of Mayor Hylan last Summer that the August strike of the employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for a 50 per cent. increase in wages was the result of a conspiracy conceived for the purpose of forcing the City Administration to permit an increase of fare.

A suspicion that this would be one of the subjects dealt with, even if it were not the major subject, was confirmed yesterday by Controller Craig after a conference with the other members of the Board of Estimate concerning the methods of inquiry. Asked if the board would take up the question of alleged collusion between the Interborough and its employes, Mr. Craig replied, "Certainly," and then qualified this specific statement by saying:

"I mean to say that the question of wages is part of the question of aiding the companies. Both questions will have to be considered at the same time." Mr. Craig also said that "Anybody who knows anything of the situation knows that Hedley owns the Interborough Brotherhood."

Whatever information Mr. Swann has gathered will be placed at the disposal of the board, and lines of inquiry not favored by the Grand Jury, it was said, would be pursued to the end.

Another interesting development of the day was a statement by Mr. Craig that Corporation Counsel William P. Burr would not have charge of the legal end of the inquiry. Mr. Craig explained that the counsel of the board would have to devote his entire time to the work and that Mr. Burr's time was so taken up with other important matters that it was deemed wise to employ other counsel. Asked who the counsel would be, he replied:

"That has not yet been decided."

Board Gets Petitions.

Inquiries made by city officials are usually conducted by the Corporation Counsel or at least he selects the counsel and directs the methods of work. Mr. Burr is out of town and is not expected back until Monday. It was said that he had expected to have charge of the inquiry.

The petitions of James R. Sheffield, trustee of the bankrupt Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the holding concern of the Interborough Company; Job E. Hedges, receiver of the New York Railways Company, and Lindley M. Garrison, receiver of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for permission to charge an eight-cent fare for six months appeared at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday and were referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Craig said that he wanted the board to begin its inquiry into the traction situation without delay, and the matter went over until next Tuesday, when the inquiry will begin. The requests of the receiver and of Mr. Sheffield for temporary financial relief were linked with the inquiry, although the railroad companies profess to see no connection between the two. They say that their need of more income is too plain to need investigation. The three petitioners agreed to furnish all the information in their possession and to assist the investigation in any other way.

In addition to the separate petitions the receivers and the trustee filed yesterday a joint petition which explained that, while the details of each situation were different, the general principles were the same and that the procedure in each case should also be the same.

Roads Urge Haste.

"We are convinced that unless this honorable board co-operates both in respect of temporary relief and a permanent solution, great injury and damage will result to the entire community," says the petition. "Promptness of consideration and action is, in our judgment, of the gravest importance. Any action taken by this honorable board, except a prompt and effective consideration of the subject matter and a prompt disposition thereof, will be just as unfortunate in its effects as unfavorable action, that is, action which is unfavorable to a proper, fair and just determination of the whole vexed problem."

It has not yet been decided what methods will be employed in the inquiry. It was said that at the outset information gathered recently from various sources would be submitted and scrutinized, and that in the main the evidence would be of a documentary character. If the testimony of unwilling witnesses is required, they can be brought before the board by subpoenas issued by Mr. Craig.

Representatives of various committees of security holders were told that they would be permitted to take any part in the inquiry which would serve to clear up the situation. It is likely that the investigation will take at least three months, which will penetrate into the second quarter of the year and leave the companies practically without any cash to continue operation of the lines.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty-five cents an agate line.

LOST—Gold brooch, painted Madonna and child, surrounded by row of diamonds, set in silver; lost between 91st and 96th Sts. and Broadway or in subway to Penn Station, in station, or in train to N. Asbury Park; valued for keepsake. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. J. G. Lethbridge, 2,469 B'way.

LOST—Note $5,000, of Samuel Rosenthal & Bros., New York City, dated Dec. 3, 1919, due April 14, 1920, payable at the National City Bank, New York City; payment stopped; finder warned not to negotiate same. E. Naumburg & Co., 14 Wall St., New York.

LOST—On mezzanine floor at Hotel Commodore, small change purse, containing about $30 in bills, some change, and 2 platinum brooches wrapped in tissue paper. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to lost and found desk at Commodore Hotel.

LOST—Lady's black velvet handbag, Jan. 9, about 8 A. M., University Av., between 174th St. and Washington Bridge, containing two Liberty bond books, glasses, rosary, and other articles; reward return to Apt. 21, 1,646 University Av.

LOST—Wednesday night, at the Claridge Grill Room or Lyceum Theatre, a wallet containing money and memorandums inscribed by Tobey Meyer. Liberal reward if returned to Meyer, Ransby apartment, 324 West 84th St.

LOST—Monday, Jan. 5, on Boston Post Road, between Greenwich and Westport, black patent leather suitcase filled with woman's apparel; reward. Hincke Bros. & Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch, plain gold, inscription S. to M.; black ribbon wrist guard; Sunday night, Jan. 4, at Winter Garden Theatre; liberal reward. Phone Spring 9344. Mr. Nettler.

LOST—Saturday, pair binoculars, Lemaire make; registered U. S. Navy N. 23981; liberal reward for their recovery or information leading to same. Box 387 Times, 2 Rector St.

LOST—Seed pearl pendant and necklace, night of 6th-7th January, between Broadway, at 44th St. and Lexington Av., at 30th St.; substantial reward for return. C 135 Times.

LOST—Jan. 3, diamond brooch and pair pearl utility pins attached lady's handkerchief; possibly lost in or between Criterion Theatre and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. G 592 Times Downtown.

LOST—Black leather pocketbook between 18th and 21st Sts. on 6th Av containing cash and ticket for Wayfarer; finder please return to Miss Violet Watson, care World Outlook, 45 West 18th St., New York City.

LOST—Jan. 7, in Wanamaker's, Lord & Taylor's, or vicinity, a gold bar pin, three diamonds of different size; keepsake; please communicate with owner and receive reward. Phone 917 Flatbush.

LOST—Bead bag, Thursday evening, Times Square Drug Store; contents, watch marked F. E. Y., money, keys; liberal reward. Klee, 64 Water St. Broad 5570.

LOST—Lady's silk bag, 5th Av., near 42d St., containing money, trip railroad ticket, cards, &c.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Phone T. D., John 2780.

LOST—Wallet containing money and memoranda; Tobey Meyer inscribed inside; liberal reward if returned to Meyer, Romsby Apt., 324 West 84th.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus Thursday evening, black silk handbag containing keys, passbook, checkbook; return to 601 West End Av. for reward.

LOST—Between Englewood and Fort Lee ferry, one black dog skin driving glove; please communicate. C. C. Worth, 124 East 15th St., N. Y.

LOST—Fur scarf, Healey's, 60th St., or taxi, Friday morning, 1 o'clock. Please return desk, Great Northern Hotel; reward.

LOST—Vicinity Times Square, glasses marked "Meyrowitz, Albany." Tel. Morningside 3677. McLaughlin.

LOST—Diamond and pearl fraternity pin Thursday afternoon; liberal reward. Call or write Room 412, 1,777 Broadway.

LOST—Left in taxi between 23d and 172d Sts., blue tricotine coat, being part of suit. Call evenings Intervale 6032.

LOST—Lady's velvet handbag Thursday about 145th St. and Seventh Av.; reward. Call Melrose 6335-W.

LOST—Silk purse containing money; liberal reward for return. 1,107 East 21st St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Bar pin, diamond and sapphire set in platinum; reward. 1,008 Dean St., Brooklyn.

$1,500 REWARD

return package containing pearl necklace with diamond clasp, pearl and diamond earrings, lost Jan. 5 at or between East 78th and 48th Sts., or on Madison Av. car. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 REWARD.

LOST—Seed pearl pendant and necklace, night of Jan. 6, between the Little Club and Lexington Av. and 30th St. Phone Brinckerhoff, Madison Square 6160.

$75 REWARD

return diamond fob, monogram "H. C.," lost Dec. 31, vicinity of West 42d St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD

return pearl bracelet with diamond buckle, lost Dec. 31 at or between West 91st and 50th Sts. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Found.

FOUND—Ring, in ladies' lavatory, Hotel Astor, Wednesday evening, Jan. 7; owner may have same on proving ownership. Apply to John Lamont & Son, 65 Nassau St.

Furs and Fur Wraps.

LOST—IN VICINITY OF 42D AND BROADWAY, TUESDAY, ABOUT 6 P. M., A NUTRIA BEAVER COAT. FINDER RETURN SAME TO ROOM 720 LONGACRE BUILDING, BROADWAY AND 42D ST. LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID; NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, 7th, at Ritz-Carlton or between hotel and Grand Central, blue fox fur; reward. Hardy, Willow Circle, Bronxville. Tel. 203-M.

LOST—Brown kolinsky muff with tails, on Saturday evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock, in Black & White taxi; reward. Call Schuyler 7724.

LOST—Thursday, seal muff in taxi, Waldorf. Return 222 West 71st. Reward.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs

LOST—In Lynbrook, L. I., a French bulldog, dark brindle, white chest, long tail; answers to name of Harry; Brooklyn license. Notify E. C. Haley, 126 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 3485-M. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday, in Fordham, bulldog "Patsy." Mrs. McGovern, 2,384 Morris Av.

SERES CHILD MOVED BY CHILDREN'S SONG

Tells Guardians She Never Had Playmates, but "Just Sat" for 15 Years in Hallroom.

IS TIMID WHILE IN COURT

Belief That Girl Was Not Ill-Treated, but Is Victim of Oversolicitous Parents.

With a new doll clasped tightly in her arms, her eyes saucer-wide, little Harriet Seres sat in the assembly room of the Children's Society Building yesterday afternoon and watched and listened as about seventy-five children sang lustily. Ever since an agent took her from the hall room at 101 Third Avenue, where her parents had kept her all of the fifteen years of her life, she has experienced one surprise after another. Her greatest surprise yesterday was the singing, and as she sat and listened her eyes were no longer lack-lustre, and she look brighter.

"No," she said in reply to a question, "I never sing."

The child would not sing yesterday, although Francis Tyler, chorus leader of the War Camp Community Service, tried to get her to hum the tunes. She retold the story of how she was kept in the one small room and only allowed in other of the seven rooms which comprised the apartment at meal times. She told Miss Crane of the society that she had had no playmates.

"What did you do in the room?" Miss Crane asked.

"I just sat," came the reply without even a trace of a smile, and in these few words this little girl who looks but half of her age epitomized the lonely life she had spent shut away from her own kind, mentally and physically undeveloped.

With an officer of the society she made a trip to the Children's Court yesterday and those who have her in charge already see an improvement in her condition. Her lameness they believe is largely the result of lack of proper exercise and they hope it will entirely disappear under treatment. Her education will be begun as soon as possible. During the walk to the court she hung on to the hand of her guardian but she did not exhibit the same fright as shown when she was carried to court the day before. She talked very little and then only in response to questions.

"Harriet, are you having a good time?" asked Miss Crane as the little girl was coming from the assembly room.

"Yes," she said, in answer to other questions, "I like my doll and I am having a good time. Yes, I want to learn to read."

"Harriet," said Miss Crane, "didn't you ever go out and play?" She shook her head.

"Once I went out to the hospital."

"Let's try and sing?"

The doll went close against her breast. She shook her head.

It is not charged that little Harriet was ever cruelly treated and it is the opinion of those who heard the court proceedings that rather was she the victim of a mistaken idea of the way a child should be brought up. Apparently, she was not allowed to do things. This was shown, they say, by the fact that when she was told to take her coat off she stood expectantly and it had to be explained to her that she was to take it off herself. Then she tried. Again, one of the officers gave her a caramel and she gave it back to have him take the paper off. Shown a picture of a dog the child promptly said it was a horse.

The father of the girl is George Seres, a paver, in the Department of Highways. She lived with her parents, her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Seres, and her uncle, Robert Seres. After Harriet was born her mother would not let her out of her sight. As the child was lame they kept her home from school. The father said they had been kind to her and he is grieving because of her absence. He told Justice Levy in the Children's Court that they thought they were doing the child good because she was delicate, and in respect to her mother's wish to shield her from contact with the world as far as possible.

No disposition has been made of the case, and it will come up again in the court.

Innkeeper Leaves $100,000 for Charity.

SALEM, Mass., Jan. 9.—Harry K. Mansfield, late proprietor of Ferncliffe Inn, a roadhouse in Middletown, left $100,000 to be used for the poor at Thanksgiving, the children at Christmas and to support band concerts.

WOMAN KILLED BY FALL.

Mrs. Ackerly, Ill with Nervous Disease, Jumps from Upper Window.

Mrs. Mary Ackerly, a widow 60 years old, jumped from a fifth story window of her home at 515 West End Avenue yesterday. Her son, Dana T. Ackerly, said she had been suffering from a nervous illness for the last six months and took advantage of the momentary absence of her nurse, who had gone to prepare some food.

When the nurse returned she found the window open, and looking out saw her patient on the pavement in the rear yard. Mrs. Ackerly died before a surgeon could reach her.

PREFERS TO STAY IN JAIL.

Brooklyn Undertaker, Suspected In Alcohol Case, Fears Rearrest.

John Romanelli, a Brooklyn undertaker who is charged with complicity in the wood alcohol cases, yesterday withdrew his application to be admitted to bail. Romanelli took this action, it was said, because Detective William Roddy and State Policeman Thomas Bligh of Springfield, Mass., were waiting outside of the jail to rearrest him on other charges arising out of the deaths of wood alcohol victims in several New England cities.

Samuel K. Saleeby, a Brooklyn druggist implicated in the same cases, will probably apply today to be admitted to bail. Judge Chatfield has indicated his willingness to release the defendants in the wood alcohol cases in $50,000 bail each. United States District Attorney Leroy W. Ross, who is prosecuting the cases, said yesterday that he would hold a conference with District Attorney Charles A. Wright, who is coming from Springfield.

$50,000 to Mt.Sinai Training School

Announcement was made yesterday of a $50,000 gift to the Mt. Sinai Training School by William D. and Frederick Scholle, in memory of their father, Albert W. Scholle, once President of the school. The fund will be used for the welfare of the student nurses.

All Profits Are Not Taxable

TAX regulations not only define income that is taxable but specifically provide that certain other income be exempted from taxation.

The segregation of non-taxable income is a matter that ought to receive attention when books are closed for the year.

Accountancy organizations, such as ours, possessed of a thorough knowledge of the regulations, are qualified to assist the taxpayer in the solution of the many problems that tax requirements create.

Our non-technical pamphlet, "The Income Tax," will be cheerfully mailed you on request.

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WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Sloan's Liniment should be kept handy for aches and pains

WHY wait for a severe pain, an ache, a twinge following exposure, a sore muscle, sciatica, or lumbago to leave naturally when you should keep Sloan's Liniment handy to help curb it and keep you active and fit?

Without rubbing, for it *penetrates,* apply a bit today to the afflicted part. Note the gratifying, clean, prompt relief that follows. Sloan's Liniment couldn't keep its many thousands of friends the world over if it didn't make good. That's worth remembering. All druggists—three sizes—the largest for utmost economy. 35c., 70c., $1.40.

Sloan's Liniment *Keep it handy*

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$60 Overcoats . . *now* $46.50
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NOT the "wall flowers" left over from unwanted stocks, but the flower of *Our Own Overcoats* fresh from our own workrooms and almost still warm from the pressers' iron.

This is an opportunity to obtain a 1920 Overcoat tailored last week, as against the 1919 Overcoat in the ordinary reduction sale bought from a manufacturer who tailored it last summer from out-of-date patterns.

Ulsters, Greatcoats, Chesterfields, Fly-Fronts—All Weights, Weaves, Colors, Patterns, Models—All With 1920 Last-Minute Style Touches.

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In 100-lb. Bags, or 120-lb. Cases in 2 or 5-lb. packages, freight prepaid to New York at

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All Orders Will Be Numbered and Delivered in the Order in Which They Are Received.

If our costs will permit lower price at time of delivery, we will return check for difference.

Fill out the coupon in the corner of this advertisement and mail to us with Post Office or Express money order or check. No order for more than one bag or one case will be filled.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT

Dept. 82.

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Name .....

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MY GROCER IS: Ship by Freight..... Express..... (Check which mode of shipment you desire.)

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Your grocer's name and address must be forwarded or the order will not be fllied.

We reserve the right to accept or reject any orders submitted.

No order will be filled unless accompanied by the coupon to the left.

No order will be accepted without your grocer's name.
All orders must be sent direct to us.
We will protect all independent grocers with the usual sugar profit on your order.
All receipts of money will be held in trust by us at responsible Boston banks until deliveries are made.
Please do not call at our office to give your order. Orders to be accepted MUST COME THROUGH THE MAILS.
We earnestly request the people not to purchase this sugar for hoarding purposes.

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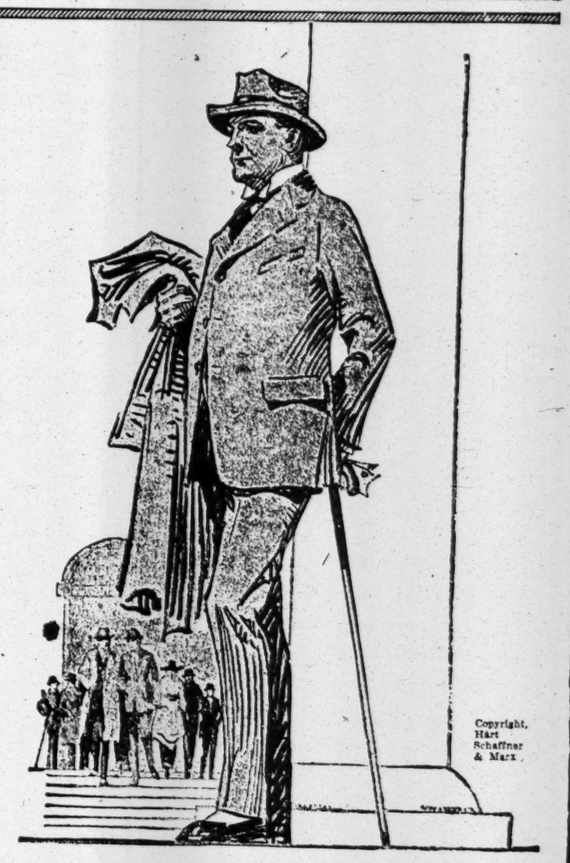
Dept. 82



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Custom tailored clothing—ready to wear—designed and made by our own experts in our own work rooms.

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P. S. There is no argument with an East wind.—Arnheim Thoughts

The Story of

BRINKLEY PRODUCING & REFINING CO.

Oil Tabloid No. 2

The Brinkley Producing and Refining Co. is an organization operating as an unincorporated trust. The authorized capital is $5,000,000, par value per share $1.00 each, fully paid and nonassessable. There are no preferred shares, bonds or mortgages on our property.

The company is operated under the management of a Board of Trustees. Their names follow:

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Henry M. Ziegler...New York City
Chas. F. Kirschler, Sr..Pittsburg, Pa.
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The beginning of the activities of this company, which have produced, up to date, 3 producing wells and 2 more on sand now being drilled in, a contract for their entire production of oil, other contracts involving further valuable considerations and their own pipe line, will appear in subsequent issues of this newspaper.

It is interesting enough to warrant sending your name and address for literature which will be mailed you immediately.

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